Dept 4/12

The Weather
Today—Cloudy and mild, occasional brief showers. Yesterday—High, 69; low, 61.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY MAY 9 1946

Navy Warships Called to Help Quell Bloody Break by Alcatraz Convicts

Chief Justice Nomination Proves Hard For Truman

President's Remark Causes Speculation On Reason for Delay In Revealing Choice

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Reporter

President Truman is having difficulty in finding the right man for Chief Justice of the United States. He now sees no need to hurry in making the appointment.

Mr. Truman told reporters this yesterday at a White House news conference, and the result was a new wave of speculation. It had to do this time, not with who was going to get the exalted post, but with the possible reasons for the delay.

In some quarters it was suggested that the deep split in the Supreme Court, based on philosophical grounds, might be responsible for the hitch.

Over the last weekend, there were indications that Mr. Truman would announce in a few days his choice of a Chief Justice and also his choice of a new associate justice of the Supreme Court.

Tentative Decision Reported

The impression was strong that he had made at least a tentative decision on the appointments.

On Monday he called in former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, presumably to ask his advice. Nothing was given out officially about this conference except that it was held in a cordial atmosphere.

Yesterday he called in another distinguished Republican jurist, former Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts. This made it virtually certain that the President would not be ready to announce the appointments at his news conference later in the day.

When the matter came up at the news conference, Mr. Truman at first declined to comment.

Then he was asked about appointing the council that was provided for in the so-called Full Employment Act. He said that he was having trouble in finding the men to fill the jobs; that when a man was found, it turned out that he had a better job and didn't want to leave. He said that men were flocking to private industry for better pay, and he added that this was one of the biggest problems facing him.

In No Hurry to Act

"Can you tell us when you will send up the appointments to the Supreme Court?" a reporter asked later on.

Mr. Truman said that he could not, and added that he was in no hurry.

"What is causing the apparent delay?" the reporter asked.

Mr. Truman referred back to what he had said about the Full Employment Council. He said the difficulty was in finding the right man for the right place.

Did this mean that Mr. Truman had abandoned the idea of elevating one of the associate justices to succeed the late Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone? Some thought that it did, but there was no agreement on it.

Heretofore, the man who has led in most of the speculation over the post of Chief Justice is Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson. The delay, it was noted yesterday, has

See COURT, Page 5, Col. 7.

4-Year-Old Girl Critically Hurt in Second-Story Fall

Four-year-old Susannah Scanlon of 1211 F st. ne was critically hurt yesterday in a fall from a second-story stairway of a neighbor's house.

While playing "Germans" with a group of 10 other youngsters, Susie climbed the rear stairway of 1223 F st. to look for a lost toy gun. A guard rail gave way and she fell more than 15 feet into a concrete areaway at 1221 F st.

Her brother, Edward, 9, saw her fall and tried to pick her up but was unable to lift her. Mrs. Eva Cokinos, into whose yard the child fell, was called and carried her into the house. She was taken to Casualty Hospital in an ambulance, where doctors said she had a "possible fractured skull." Her condition was said to be critical.

Susannah is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Scanlon. They have two children in addition to Edward, jr., and Susannah—John, 6, and Marie, 1.

Apple Blossom Queen Is Crowned . . .

Post Staff Photo—Ellis.
Fleet Admiral Nimitz Crowns Nancy Anderson Queen of Winchester Apple Fete (See Details, Back Page)

Byrnes Warns Russians on Reparations

U. S. Not to Pour Cash Into Beaten Nations For Them, He Declares

Paris, May 2 (U.P.).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes demanded tonight that the Allies revise armistice terms for Axis satellites to restore them to normal, and he warned Russia that the United States does not intend to pay out money in relief to defeated countries so Russia can get reparations from them.

Byrnes made his demand at an informal meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers, after the conferees had reached deadlock on every big problem in their attempt to write peace treaties.

Russian Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov, British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault asked time to study the question. Molotov always has opposed any idea of armistice revision in the Balkans, where Russia is in "iron curtain" control.

The foreign ministers then returned to Italian reparations. Molotov insisted rigidly on 300 million dollars in all from Italy. He refused to consider Russia's, Greece's and Yugoslavia's share of the Italian fleet as part payment.

Byrnes, Bevin and Bidault all attacked the Russian claim. They

See CONFER, Page 5, Column 3.

Iran Says Reds Nearly All Out Of Azerbaijan

Tehran, May 2 (U.P.).—Prince Mozaffar Firouz, Iranian Undersecretary of State, said today that Soviet forces had nearly completed evacuation of Azerbaijan and probably would be entirely withdrawn by tomorrow—almost three days ahead of schedule.

Firouz said "reliable Central Government sources" stated that the Red army began large-scale withdrawals a few days ago.

The evacuation deadline of midnight May 6, provided for in a Russo-Iranian agreement reached while Iran's charges were being aired in the United Nations Security Council last month, will be beaten "by at least two and possibly three days," Firouz said.

Meanwhile, the Iranian-Azerbaijan conference continued at Javadieh, with both delegations still deadlocked. Tudeh Party Leader Jaafar Pishevari, head of the Azerbaijan delegation, a source close to premier Ahmad Qavam es Sultaneh disclosed, was demanding more complete autonomy than provided for in Qavam's seven-point peace proposal.

Security Council Asked To Take Up Case May 7

New York, May 2 (AP).—Trygve Lie, secretary-general of the United Nations, had been asked to call the Security Council back into

See IRAN, Page 5, Column 4.

Arabs Threaten Outright War In Palestine

Committee Demands British-American Report Be Abandoned

Jerusalem, May 2 (AP).—The powerful Arab Higher Committee told Britain "in the next thing to an ultimatum" today that Arabs now "will proceed to organize national forces and prepare all means for defense in order to resume the national struggle," a committee official declared.

(In Cairo, Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Arab League Secretary-General, said he received reports that the Arab Higher Committee was demanding that the British-American committee recommendations be abandoned "or all Arabs in

See PALESTINE, Page 5, Col. 1.

Blames His 'Seeing Eye'

21 Arrested on Blind Man's Report of Cheating at Cards

A blind peanut vendor who complained he was cheated in a card game because his helper didn't identify the cards correctly yesterday led to the arrest of 21 persons.

Another complaining witness told police he lost his life savings of $4000 playing a Filipino version of three-card monte at the Corregidor Club, 603 6th st. nw.

The club was raided early yesterday morning by Detective Sergt. Howard Ogle on the warrants issued by United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage, March 30, after he heard complaints of the two men.

The blind vendor, a familiar figure at Griffith Stadium, was Felix D. Distrito, 53, of 610 Massachusetts ave nw. He told police he is former Filipino middleweight boxing champion and lost his eyesight after fighting 368 fights. He was barred from the club "after going broke," he told Commissioner Turnage.

Isabelo F. Platel, 43, of 1127 I st. se., said he lost $4000 playing "munti."

Among the 21 persons arrested was Eustaquio G. Lopez, 39, of 603 6th st. nw., who was charged with setting up a gaming table. Arraigned before Commissioner Turnage late yesterday, he was released on $1500 bond pending hearing Tuesday. Others arrested were booked and released.

ODT Limits Rail Traffic In Coal Crisis

Both Passenger, Freight Service To Be Curtailed; Truman Alarmed

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

While President Truman yesterday acknowledged the very serious situation resulting from the coal strike, the Office of Defense Transportation ordered a far-reaching embargo on railroad freight shipments, effective a week from today.

The ODT order, issued by its director, J. Monroe Johnson, also calls for a 25 per cent reduction in passenger service hauled by coal-burning locomotives.

Excepted from the freight embargo are human and livestock foods and other essential commodities. A spokesman for the Association of American Railroads was unable to estimate last night what per cent of normal freight movements would be stopped by the order. He "guessed," however, that well over half of normal freight traffic would be stopped.

At Press Conference

President Truman's admission that he viewed the coal strike with alarm came at his press conference yesterday afternoon. He said the stoppage had not yet reached the point where he sees it as a strike against the Government, but if it becomes necessary he would take that view.

A few moments before, in answer to another question, he had

See COAL, Page 2, Column 6.

Cut Down on Lights, Pepco Urges D. C.

The Potomac Electric Light Co., last night urged Washingtonians to cut down on their use of electric light power, as officials awaited word of new coal shipments from the Solid Fuel Administration.

First to voluntarily ration electric light power to help Pepco, now faced with only enough coal to last two weeks were the 67 motion picture theaters throughout the city.

In Chicago, as coal supplies dwindled throughout the Nation, a state of emergency was proclaimed last night. Preparations were underway to blot out its booming night life and to cut much of its daylight commercial activity from 40 to 50 per cent.

As a 24-hour a week ration on industrial users was announced in 1300 Illinois communities, Mayor Edward J. Kelly ordered that "If necessary all coal in Chicago would be seized to protect public health and safety.

A brownout within a week and curtailment of subway operations appeared probable in New York City last night unless the month-old coal strike ends soon.

Many railroads in the Midwest and the East have already cut down

See FUEL, Page 2, Col. 4.

250,000 Men Needed

National Guard Hindered By Draft Delay, Leaders Told

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Unless selective service is extended the National Guard will be unable to met immediate troop allotments of 250,000 men, State adjutants general in conference here were told yesterday by four authoritative speakers.

The adjutants general were warned also that some sort of universal military training will be necessary to keep the guard at its ultimate proposed strength of 527,000.

Speaking of the guard leaders, meeting at the Statler Hotel, were Secretary of War Patterson, Maj. Gen. Butler B. Miltonberger, chief of the National Guard Bureau; Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, head of Selective Service, and Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, adjutant general of Maryland and head of the legislative committee of the Adjutant Generals Association.

Reckord accused the Air Forces, in the event of its establishment as a separate service, of designing to "take over the aviation of the National Guard." Patterson was on the conference floor at the time and Reckord appealed to him to come to the Guard's aid.

"We are just about headed for trouble with the Air Force," Reckord said. "They have some young men over there who apparently don't know the background and history of the National Guard, the Constitution or the law. They think they are going to take over the aviation of the National Guard. If the Air Force is in that frame of mind and if they become autonomous in a few months we had better do something about it now."

The remedy he suggested was to "lift the National Guard Bureau to a higher level with an Assistant Secretary of War" and to define the bureau's functions definitely by law. Those provisions, he said, should be incorporated in amendments to the universal service bill.

General Hershey told the conference that the reason the House emasculated the Selective Service Act was the failure of the Senate last year to support it on the Nurses' Bill and the "Baby National Service" or work-or-fight bills. "Those bills," he declared, "are sticking in the craw of the House. If the Senate had passed the selective service extension first, we would have had a different story. Unless the Senate bill is mighty strong, we won't get much out of conference."

Hershey also revealed that he had just received a telegram from the "Bring Back Daddy Club" announcing that it intends coming

See GUARD, Page 2, Column 5.

Peril to Government

Idea of Any Federal Workers' Strike Denounced by Truman

Plea to End 'Red Line' Of New UPWA Union Shouted Down Here

By Earl J. Wilson
Post Reporter

An impassioned plea to "abandon the Communist party line" in the CIO Government employes union was shouted down at a meeting here Wednesday night.

The gathering overwhelmingly refused to "censure" those responsible for passage of a resolution upholding Russia's foreign policy, while condemning that of Great Britain and the United States.

Washington Post reporter Jerry Kluttz, who yesterday reported in his Federal Diary column, the left-ish leanings of the new organization and background on its adoption of the foreign policy resolution, was branded again and again as attempting to "smear" the new union by tying on the "red label."

Reported Denounced

Government reporter John F. Cramer, of the Washington Daily News, was similarly denounced:

The "Kluttz-Cramer axis" was described as "out to break the union" and "tools of imperialist forces that want war against Russia."

Three hundred Government em-

See UNION, Page 5, Col. 4.

Replies Indirectly To Question as to Collective Bargaining

By Jerry Kluttz
Federal Diary Reporter

President Truman yesterday told his press conference with emphasis that he did not believe in strikes against the Government. He warned that if they ever happened the Government would cease to exist.

He made his statement in response to a question by Elizabeth May Craig, a correspondent for Maine newspapers. Mrs. Craig asked:

"Will you allow executive departments to bargain collectively with unions whose constitutions permit strikes against the Government?"

Doesn't Answer Directly

The President didn't answer her question directly, but took the opportunity to lay down a no-strike policy against the Government. Federal agencies, generally speaking, don't bargain collectively with their employes although there has been some suggestion recently in official quarters that Federal agencies establish closer working relations with employe unions.

The question, obviously, was inspired by the action of CIO's new

See DIARY, Page 5, Column 5.

Truman Backs Anderson on Meat Prices

Senate Group Also Favors Immediate Lifting of Controls

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Prompt reaction from several quarters yesterday followed Secretary Anderson's proposal Wednesday for early abandonment of price controls on meat if present measures to halt black market sales fail.

First, Anderson was supported by President Truman. In answer to a question as to his agreement with Anderson on the subject, the President answered with short affirmative.

Shortly thereafter, the Senate Agriculture Committee recommended that controls be lifted immediately. Anderson's proposal Wednesday was made before the Senate Banking Committee.

Further interest was added to the tempest stirred up by Anderson's testimony, when the National Farmers Union made public a letter to the President in which it demanded Anderson's removal from the cabinet because of his testimony. Its president, James G. Patton, wrote the President, that Anderson's proposal was "in flagrant disregard for the welfare of the people of the Nation and the policies of your Administration."

Bowles Witholds Release

The three actions were followed shortly by announcment that release from the office of Price Stabilizer Bowles, promised earlier in the day, would not be issued.

This release, it was understood, was in answer to Anderson's testimony. In it Bowles was reported to have declared his opposition to the Anderson declaration.

Growing intensity in the row over meat price controls has been noticeable for more than a week. The Senate committee's action gave no heed to Anderson's expressed desire for a 90-day test of meas-

See MEAT, Page 2, Col. 2.

UNRRA Gifts Are Increased By Americas

Sayre Makes Rosy Report to LaGuardia After 12-Nation Tour

Francis B. Sayre, UNRRA diplomatic adviser, yesterday presented to UNRRA Director Fiorello LaGuardia a rosy picture of contributions to the UNRRA pool by South American countries. Sayre has just returned from a trip to a dozen other American republics. He reported:

CUBA has doubled its original contribution of 20,000 tons of sugar and in addition has contributed one million dollars in cash. A further gift of cheap shoes and fibers, ropes, etc., was promised.

The Cuban government also agreed to maintain 13 Cuban doctors now working among displaced persons in Europe and to send similar medical aid to China. Total Cuban contribution estimated at six million dollars.

COLOMBIA doubled its contribution of one million dollars.

UNRRA Tax Imposed

SAN DOMINGO: Increased its total contribution to UNRRA to $1,400,000 through an imposition of an export tax of three-eighths of 1 per cent, all to go to UNRRA.

BRAZIL: First contribution of 30 million dollars, payable in three annual installments, made by Brazil in 1944 (proportionately the highest contribution made by any country). Agreed to increase its contribution by 10 million dollars. Also granted UNRRA favorable exchange rate for purchases in Brazil.

URUGUAY: Previous gift of $520,000 increased by $515,000 more. Also has introduced a bill for a third contribution of $515,000.

Argentina May Give More

ARGENTINA: Has promised immediate delivery of remainder of its original contribution of 150,000 tons of wheat, and is considering

See HUNGER, Page 2, Col. 3.

Anger to Spare in Senate

Leaders Thwarted in Attempt To Limit British Loan Debate

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Tempers flared in the Senate yesterday as leaders tried again and failed to limit debate on the $3,750,000,000 British loan.

These flare-ups marked the thirteenth voteless days of debate.

1. Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), called the Senate "the most deliberative body in the world, if not the greatest."

2. Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) and Senate Republican Whip Kenneth S. Wherry (Nebr.) came so near to fisticuffs a colleague stepped between them.

Barkley voiced "disillusionment" with Senate delays after Senator William F. Knowland (R., Calif.) blocked his unanimous consent request for a two-hour talk limit on each Senator, during further debate on the loan.

"In the posture of our Nation and the world, the condition of legislation in the United States Senate, and the transcendant problems which face use," said Barkley, "we ought to give some faint glea mof hope to the people of our country and the other peoples of the world . . ."

The Lucas-Wherry exchange occurred shortly thereafter. Senator Olin D. Johnston (D., S. C.), who was speaking against the British

See LOAN, Page 2, Col. 8.

Prison Head Asks Army For Doctors And Nurses

First Message Reports Most Of Officers Are Trapped in Cell

San Francisco, May 2 (INS).—Warden James A. Johnston of Alcatraz Penitentiary declared at 5:50 p. m. (8:50 Eastern standard time) tonight that "our situation is difficult and precarious."

San Francisco, May 2 (INS).—Warden James Johnston issued an emergency call tonight to the Army's Fort Mason for doctors and nurses.

San Francisco, May 2 (U.P.).—Convicts armed with at least one machine gun made a wild and bloody break for freedom from "escape-proof" Alcatraz Island Federal Penitentiary today.

They trapped most of the prison's officers in the cell-block and wounded some of them in a desperate gun battle.

Warden James Johnston called for help from San Francisco Police to subdue the rioting criminals—America's worst.

Five Coast Guard and two Navy boats surrounded the island. A patrol plane circled over head to observe and direct reinforcements from the mainland.

At 4:15 p. m. (7:15 p. m. EST) almost an hour after the revolt was first reported to the mainland in a tersely worded telegram, Warden Johnson telephoned Police Chief Charles Dullea that the rioters were "cornered but not subdued."

Gunfire Is Heard

Boats in San Francisco Bay heard gunfire from the island.

First unofficial reports said at least two guards were wounded by machine-gun fire, and it was believed some of the convicts had been hit.

Johnston, in his first announcement of the battle, mentioned only one convict, who was armed with a machine-gun. Later he informed police that more than one convict was involved.

A cordon of Coast Guard, Navy and police boats, bristling with machine guns and manned by warwise crews, was thrown around the island by 3:30 p. m., (6:30 p. m. EST)—seven minutes after Johnston first flashed word of the battle.

The Navy dispatched two destroyer-escorts to the island. The trim little ships with their heavy guns moved across the bay and into the line of vessels cruising around the water-locked prison.

In a telegram to the mainland, from the bleak island in San Francisco Bay, Johnston said:

"Serious trouble.

"Convict has machine gun in cell house. Have issued riot call.

See PRISON, Page 2, Col. 2.

Statistics Show Wars Cost More Than U. S. Wealth

Champaign, Ill., May 2 (U.P.).—America's wars have cost more than all the wealth the Nation has piled up since the Declaration of Independence, University of Illinois economic researchers figured today.

Wars have cost the United States 414 billion dollars. All the farms, homes, factories, stores and other property of the United States is valued at 300 billion dollars, the report said.

For what the Nation has spent on wars, every family in America could have a new $8000 home, a $1200 car and $2000 in the bank.

These facts were gathered by the bureau of economic and business research of the University of Illinois.

Joan Fontaine Weds

Hollywood, May 2 (U.P.).—Actress Joan Fontaine and Motion Picture Executive William Dozier were married today in Mexico City, RKO Studios announced.

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Hush-Hush Cabinet Meeting Revealed

Questions, Answers at President's Press Conference Disclose Session

President Truman disclosed at yesterday afternoon's White House press-radio conference that he had held an unheralded meeting of his Cabinet Wednesday, the details of which he refused to reveal. In fact, Mr. Truman seemed rather irritated when reporters pressed him for information about the session.

"Why did they meet?" a reporter asked. "We didn't know about it."

There are a lot of things you don't know, was the President's rejoinder.

Q. I thought it was usually put on the schedule when the Cabinet meets.

Sometimes it isn't, Mr. Truman said.

Q. What did they discuss?

None of your business, President Truman replied, and added that he could hold Caminet meetings when he pleased without telling the press about it.

The other questions asked at the White House conference, with Mr. Truman's answers paraphrased are as follows:

Q. What assurances did you give Mr. Bidault on the French loan and wheat shipments?

None, Mr. Truman said.

Q. Do you plan to make use of your reorganization authority soon?

Yes.

Q. You saw Ed Pauley and Dean Acheson this morning?

Yes.

Q. Did you discuss Mr. Pauley's forthcoming trip?

The President said they had.

Q. Have yo uany assurance he will be bale to get into Manchuria?

Yes, President Truman said, adding that he had thought that question might be asked, and had prepared an answer. He said he wanted to reiterate what he had said before, that Mr. Pauley is carrying on in his capacity as Chief of the Reparations Commission. Mr. Pauley's report on Japanese reparations, the President said, is a spirited plan to utilize the material in Manchuria and Korea, but we have no report on production ability in these places. President Truman said we have to know more about the industrial resources on the continent, since both he and Secretary Byrnes consider this to be a matter of extreme importance. Mr. Truman said that he and Mr. Byrnes had prepared a statement on Mr. Pauley's mission.

Q. Has it been decided who is going with him?

President Truman told the reporter he would have to ask Pauley.

Q. Have the other governments involved been officially advised of his assignment?

Yes, Mr. Truman said.

Q. Have you seen General Stimson's report?

Q. How about the court appointment?

No comment, the President said.

Q. What about the Maritime Commission?

Mr. Truman refused to comment.

The Anglo-American Commission on Palestine recommended to the Committee things concerning the European Jews. How does this country feel?

President Truman said he had no comment except what he issued to the Committee.

Q. Concerning the Supreme Court appointment, could you tell us whether it will be made from within the Court or from outside?

No comment.

Do you favor the OPA expediting Committee which the OWMR Board suggested?

Mr. Truman said he thought it was a good idea.

Q. In connection with the Palestine report, can you say whether or not we are prepared to accept responsibility for disarming the armies in Jerusalem to make possible the admission of refugees?

The President suggested that the reporter read his report to the committee.

Q. Will you allow Federal departments to bargain with unions in strikes against the Government?

President Truman said he didn't believe in strikes against the Government, and didn't think they were legal or ever would be. If they occur the Government will cease to exist.

Q. Could you give us any news about whether rationing will be needed?

As he had said in the past, the President said that he didn't think rationing would do any good at this time—that if there should be disastrous crop failures and it would be necessary to ration, we wouldn't hesitate to put rationing into effect.

Q. Barring a crop failure, you don't think it is necessary?

No.

Q. Some people are talking about drastic new measures in the situation.

President Truman said he had tried all the drastic measures he knew of.

Q. Are you going to receive the American fliers who are coming here?

The President said the fliers had discussed the matter with his military aide and that was as far as it would go.

Q. Is the Expediting Committee of OPA in existence.

Mr. Truman said it was contemplated, but he didn't think it was in existence yet.

Q. What about the North Pacific air routes? Did you discuss it.

No.

Q. Do you plan to step into the railroad strike?

The President's reply was that he didn't think such a measure would be necessary.

Q. How about the coal strike?

The situation is very alarming, President Truman said, and if it becomes necessary, the Government will step in.

Q. Do you regard Forrestal's testimony as lobbying?

No, Mr. Truman said, and asked if the reporter had read the whole testimony? Read it very carefully, he advised, and added that Admiral Forrestal had submitted the testimony to him before he gave it. President Truman said that he had authorized him to do what he had done.

Q. Have you appointed the council for the Full Employment Bill?

No.

Q. Will that happen soon?

Mr. Truman said he hoped so, that the trouble was in finding the man to fit the job. Many people are capable of handling good jobs, the President said, and can do better outside Civil Service. Most people who can handle things with ability can make more money in private industry, and don't want to consider Government service, President Truman said, adding, that has been true since the war ended.

Q. I am puzzled by your statement about Forrestal.

You should well be, was Mr. Truman reply.

Q. You mean he is not opposing the merger?

That's right, President Truman said.

Q. During the war Mr. Roosevelt found it necessary to step into coal mine strike, but Lewis wouldn't let the men go back to work. Have you considered that?

We will meet that situation when it comes, the President said.

Q. Going back to the very first question that was asked, could you give us any information on the nature of the call from Paris?

Mr. Byrnes was making his usual report, President Truman said, adding that it is the second or third time he has called him on the Big Four meeting, and that there was nothing unusual about it.

Q. The New York Times had a story with actual quotation marks that you had told Bidault that the Cabinet had taken up the French loan.

He had never heard of it, the President said, until he saw it in the New York Times.

Q. The United States has made some kind of reparations proposal to the Far Eastern Advisory Commission. Is that anything like Pauley's plan?

No.

Q. How bad will the coal strike get before you step in?

Your guess is as good as mine, Mr. Truman replied.

Q. Do you agree with Anderson that meat control can be lifted within 90 days if the black market is stopped?

The President did.

Q. How soon will you make the Supreme Court appointment?

Mr. Truman said he couldn't say —that he was in no hurry.

Q. What is causing is delay?

The President said that it was the same situation he had explained a while back, that he wanted the right man in the right job.

Q. Have you any particular legislative measures that you would prefer to have passed?

Yes, the President said, and added that on several occasions he had mentioned them. He said the first message he sent up mentioned the measures in which he was very interested.

Q. Do you hope they will act on all of them?

Yes.

Q. Ralph Davies recommended that the Petroleum Administration for War be terminated the 30th of April. No order has come through for its termination or liquidation yet?

It will probably be continued for a while, Mr. Truman said.

Q. Can you give us any date?

It will be discontinued just as soon as possible, was President Truman's answer.

Q. Have you given any consideration to a date for the end of the war emergency?

Mr. Truman said he had given it a lot of consideration.

Q. Can you tell us anything about it?

No.

THANK YOU MR. PRESIDENT.

What Can I Do?

This appeal for food, prepared by the Advertising Council, 1010 Vermont ave. nw., has been adopted as the official symbol by President Truman's Famine Emergency Committee in the campaign to alleviate suffering in war-stricken Europe and Asia.

HUNDREDS of inquiries are being received at The Post from citizens asking, "What can I do to help in the campaign to save food for the starving millions abroad?" Here is the answer:

1. Eat less wheat bread and wheat products—rolls, pies cake. Wheat is the real answer to feeding the millions facing starvation.

2. Save fats and oils—lard, vegetable oils. Broil instead of frying. Save used fats and oils and turn them in as in wartime.

3. Accept less bread and rolls in hotels and restaurants with good grace. The hotel and restaurant associations are working hard to save wheat and flour so our country can keep its promises to the hungry world.

4. Discuss famine conditions abroad at the table so every member of the family from Baby to Pop will understand why it is so important to save bread and fats—that other families may live.

MEAT

From Page 1

ures just put into effect to control the black market. Anderson had declared himself certain that slaughtering quotas put into effect this week by the Government would prevent black marketeers from getting meat.

But the Senate Agriculture Committee was not inclined to wait. It charged that Government controls and price regulations of livestock and meat have "completely broken down." Price ceilings were termed "fiction" and the black market and subsidies together are costing the public two billion dollars a year in excess of ceiling prices it said.

Nation's Health in Peril

"The black market in meat is imperilling the national health through unsanitary slaughtering and curtailed production of essential by-products," it said.

"Black market slaughtering has caused a complete economic loss of many millions of pounds of critically short by-products such as fats, protein feeds and hides.

"Four years of experience with Government control, culminating in the present scandalous situation, show conclusively the impossibility of controlling livestock and meat prices and meat distribution through Government laws, regulations and directives."

Thomas Files Report

Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) filed the committee report. The report charged that:

1. Reliable surveys show that five out of six stores are selling meat at overceiling prices. The average was 20 per cent above ceilings.

2. Although there is no shortage of livestock in the country, the black market, price controls and subsidies have created "severe shortages and have impeded production by creating fear and uncertainty among producers and feeders.

HUNGER

From Page 1

an additional gift of 150,000 tons, during June, July and August.

ECUADOR: Promised "sizeable contribution" of rice and other foodstuffs by end of the crop year. No previous commitment made.

PANAMA: Second installment of its contribution of $133,333 paid.

Sayre told a press conference of his visits with President Farrell and President-elect Peron of Argentina. The reception from each he termed enthusiastic. Peron he said gave him audience at his country home, "a modest little cottage of three rooms" where Peron was having a postelection vacation "with his pet llamas and pet chickens."

Army Attacking Waste

Reports that the Army is making a drive to cut down on food waste were received during the day. At Bolling Field a limit of one slice of bread for each man per meal was set up. Pastries have been cut to one third former amounts. The same program is being urged at all Army camps, posts and bases.

Heavy rains throughout the grain belt was reported all during the day, relieving the world of earlier worries that a drought was threatening this promise of another bumper crop this year. In fact, reports were that most areas are about two weeks ahead of normal in seedings and in growing crops.

Portions of eastern Wyoming and north central Colorado were blanketed by a heavy spring snowfall, reporting 12 inches in some spots. Cheyenne, Wyo., reported 7 inches of snow.

PRISON

From Page 1

"Placed armed guards at strategic locations.

"Most of our officers are imprisoned in cell house.

"Cannot tell extent of injuries suffered by our officers or amount of damage done.

"Will give you more information later in the day when we get control."

Gun Is a Mystery

There was no indication where the convict obtained the machine-gun.

Alcatraz Island is situated 1½ miles northeast of San Francisco's waterfront marine district and almost directly east of the Golden Gate.

It is known as "escape-proof," although two men once disappeared from the island into the fog-shrouded bay and were never seen again. Belief has been expressed that they drowned in attempts to swim the swift currents to the mainland.

The teaching and supervisory staff of New York City's public schools numbers about 33,000.

The Germans started working on the use of atomic energy for war purposes in 1939.

Nine hundred radio stations in the United States broadcast 65,000 programs daily.

Two More Appointed To State Cattle Group

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—Governor Tuck today appointed Dr. I. D. Wilson, member of the faculty of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and Hugh Camp, cattle grower of Franklin, Va., as members of a commission to study the livestock and animal industry and look into the advisability of establishing a Virginia veterinary school of medicine.

The appointments completed membership of the commission which was authorized by the last General Assembly. House members are delegates John B. Boatwright of Buckingham, John D. Daniel of Hylas, and John Warren Cooke of Mathews. From the Senate are Dr. J. D. Hagood of Halifax, and Lloyd C. Bird of Chesterfield.

FUEL

From Page 1

scheduled passenger train runs due to the coal shortage.

In Minnesota, Governor Thye announced that creameries have only a few days' supply of coal, and in Pittsburgh steel production was sharply curtailed with thousands of workers idle.

A. Julian Brylawski, president of the Motion Picture Theater Owners of the District, announced late yesterday that theaters would immediately darken all marquees and outside light to conserve electric power.

This first return to the wartime "brownout" days went into effect last night.

Meanwhile, Washington will face a dimout—"to be far more drdastic than the old "brownouts"—to start next Thursday unless the Solid Fuel Administration can promise that new shipments of Pepco-bound coal are on their way by Monday, J. H. Ferry, general manager of Pepco, revealed last night.

Following a conference with deputy Solid Fuel Administrator W. G. Caperton, Ferry said:

"A power curtailment program drastically affecting Government agencies and industry here will be imposed the middle of next week unless we are assured that 2500 tons of coal a day are allocated to us by SFA."

Ferry said he "was rather discouraged at the prospects of getting an adequate supply of coal from SFA in time to avert a dimout program here." After submitting figures showing that Pepco had 56,000 tons of coal on hand as of April 29, he was told by Caperton that "SFA would look into the matter."

Ferry pointed out that Pepco's daily consumption of fuel runs anywhere from 1500 to 4000 tons daily. While the present coal supply probably would carry the company more than two weeks, he explained that the company did not know exactly how much of the coal is unfit to burn.

The contemplated steps to put a dimout program into effect, in the event that strike-halted shipments of coal do not arrive, were discussed yesterday morning with the Commissioners and PUC officials.

Outlines Plan

Meeting with the District heads, A. G. Neal and Ferry outlined the following restrictive plans as possibilities:

1. Heavy industry would be limited to a 24-hour-a-week power ration on a five-day week.

2. All commercial establishments, stores theaters and office buildings, would receive electric power only from 2 to 6 p. m. on weekdays and none on Sundays.

3. Government agencies, users of one-third of the electric power here, would be asked to cooperate in similar power curtailment.

4. Permission will also be sought to suspend survicing the Verginia Electric & Power Co., with 150,000 kilowatt hours daily.

Strictly residential customers would not be affected by the contemplated program, Ferry said. Pepco officials last night were drawing up more detailed plans for a city-wide power curtailment program and will meet this morning with PUC which must give final approval to any restrictive measures, Ferry said.

Stanley 'Grads' Glad They're Out

Hong Kong, (AP).—A score of Hong Kong businessmen have organized "The Graduates of Stanley University"—their alma mater being grim old Stanley prison, where they matriculated at the prompting of the Japanese.

Unfortunately, however, the graduates won't be able to go back to the campus just yet.

The Allies have done a little enrolling of their own and the "classrooms" are filled with Japanese and Formosians, who are suspected of being advanced students in war criminology.

Burglar Takes A Second Helping

Newark, N. J. (AP).—Business didn't interfere with pleasure when a burglar broke into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Armando, 215 Rose st., while they were at a movie.

After ransacking the house and taking $155 in cash and a wrist watch valued at $60, the thief took time out to down nearly a pound of ham and tomatoes.

GUARD

From Page 1

to Washington May 13 and is "going to stay until it gets its daddies back."

Present plans are to get 150,000 men for the National Guard by draft in the fiscal year 1947 and 100,000 in 1948. Maj. Gen. E. A. Walsh, adjutant general of Minnesota and association president, explained that this could be done without depleting the number available to the Regular Army by reducing physical rejections from 35 per cent to 25 per cent.

Urged to Fight for Draft

Pointing out that only 13 days remained before the Selective Service Act expired, Walsh urged the adjutants general to "get out and fight for Selective Service." Without it, he explained, the States will not be able to meet their quotas for the expanded and strengthened postwar Guard.

Reckord said the objective for "M-Day" is a balanced force within the framework of the three components of the Army—the Regular Army, the National Guard and the Organized Reserve. He said the present program contemplates combat units in the Regular Army and Guard and service units in the Organized Reserve. Reckord revealed that when he headed the joint staff committee on reorganization of reserve components he had been informed at the War Department that such a program would be followed.

"I never succeeded in seeing the troop basis for the Organized Reserve while I was at the War Department," Reckord said. "But about two months after I left I had a look at the troop basis and found Infantry divisions there in competition with National Guard divisions."

Had Program Revised

He said he was able to have the program revised so that the only completely organized Reserve units provided would be service increments. Reserve combat units, he said, would be organized either with officers and noncommissioned cadres or with officers only, to be filled with troops in case of an emergency.

The recommendations of his committee, Reckord said, were based on the assumption that Congress would enact a universal service law "tied in with the National Guard." He pointed out, and Hershey agreed, that compulsory service in the National Guard after completion of a year of drafted service, as provided in the present law, is effective now.

Also, he emphasized, the present law provides that a member of the National Guard need not register for the draft. Instead, Reckord said, "he would go to the National Guard armory and enlist" and complete his term of service there.

Reckord spoke of the action of the House in dehydrating the Selective Service Act as "absurd," "stupid" and "asinine."

Began in Guard

Patterson reminded the adjutants general that his own military career was begun as a private in the New York National Guard in 1915. He put aside a prepared address and spoke off the cuff, praising Guard officials for their part in the Nation's feat in "passing from a state of military prostration to the period when we had the greatest Army in our history."

"There was a time in 1940," he declared, "when the fall of Britain was imminent, when the Germans could have landed four armored divisions on our shores and gone from one end of the country to the other."

The War Secretary urged unification of all military services under one head in place of the present system which "does not furnish the maximum of national security." The problems now facing the country, he said, "can be solved only by a single military establishment directed by a single authority," an arrangement which "does not mean the extinction of any service or the aggrandizement of any other."

Expects a Relapse

Should selective service be permitted to expire, Patterson warned, "I expect we will have a relapse such as occurred after the last war." Universal training, he added, would not provide "a single man we need today."

Patterson heartened his hearers by stating present War Department policy to be aimed at closer association of military units with geographical areas of the country, a practice which was abandoned during the recent war. He said that improved means of transportation, particularly by air, are expected to solve the problem of battlefield replacement which, he said, rendered continuity of territorial integrity extremely difficult heretofore.

Speakers today will be Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee; Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee; Representative Kerr (D., N. C.); Maj. Gen. Ray E. Porter, director of the Special Planning Division of the War Department, and Rear Admiral John E. Gingrich.

COAL

From Page 1

said that strikes against the Government would not be tolerated. Thus his remarks left no doubt among his listeners that he would take drastic steps—presumably seizure—if the strike were prolonged.

Whe nhe was asked specifically about seizure, and reminded that once during the war when the mines were eized, John L. Lewis had not let his men go back to work, the President avoided a direct answer. He noted only that he would meet that situation when he came to it.

Avoids Answers

To a question of how long the strike would have to go on before it was serious enough to warrant Government action, Mr. Truman replied that the reporter's guess was as good as his own.

It was learned from a high White House source that the President's anger against the United Mine Workers' leader is extreme. He is said to feel that Lewis broke a promis eabout the strike made at a White House conference some weeks ago.

At that time, it is known, Lewis assured Mr. Truman that the strike would be short. According to one report, he told the President, "Just leave it to me, and it will be ended before it begins to hurt."

"Leave It To Me"

Four days of Government-sponsored negotiations to settle the strike have so far produced no results whatsoever. At the end of yesterday's session, Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the mine owners, declared that the four days have been "completely" wasted.

In announcing his embargo order, Johnson admitted it was "severe," 'but warned that even more stringent restrictions 'will be necessary if the strike is not settled."

Effective May 10, no freight may be shipped except the following items:

1. Livestock, live poultry and perishable freight.

2. Coal, coke, charcoal, petroleum and its products.

3. Food for human consumption, including wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, rice, cereal products, salt, canned goods, sugar and lard substitutes. Feed for animals and poultry not including hay and straw.

4. Printing paper and printing ink.

5. Medicines, drugs, surgical instruments, surgical dressings, hospital and sickromo supplies.

Passenger Traffic

6. Traffic originating on and destined to points on a railroad other than coal-burning locomotives.

7. Shipments moving on permits issued by W. C. Kendall, chairman of the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads.

In a letter to J. J. Pelley, president of the association, Johnson said "the present supply of coal on railroads caused by the current coal strike makes necessary drastic curtailment of both passenger and freight railroad service."

Although Government sources following the union-operators negotiations have stated that Lewis "is simply not bargaining," Lewis' UMW Journal charged yesterday that it was the operators who had persisted in "belligerent obstinacy" against discussing the union'e demands.

The Journal insisted that the miners would not accept a contract dealing solely with wages and hours, and would not settle without agreement for a health and welfare fund, better housing and sanitation, full compliance with safety laws and the rights of foremen to organize.

Meanwhile Senator Byrd (D., Va.) issued a statement declaring he does "not believe our business economy can operate by paying royalties to such labor leaders as John Lewis aand (James C.) Petrillo and it is the duty of Congress immediately to enact appropriate legislation to prohibit such demands."

LOAN

From Page 1

loan, yielded time to Wherry for an OPA speech.

Barkley protested it was a "violation" of Senate rules for one Senator to yield to another for a speech, but did not object. Lucas, however, entered a formal objection.

Snapped Wherry: "If the Senator from Illinois objects, I shall object to everything he does on the floor of the Senate, if I have a chance."

"Then I do object," replied Lucas.

In the flurry that followed, Barkley told Wherry it wasn't "fair for one Senator to threaten another when he asks observance of the rules."

Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, (R., Iowa), spoke up for Wherry. He said there had been "constant divergencies" on other subjects than the loan. He said it was "peculiar" Lucas objected to Wherry's.

It is estimated that the average income in Mississippi is $220 a year.

One third of the rice produced in Japan goes for the manufacture of rice wine.

Japan had 225,000 licensed prostitutes in 1940, according to the Japan Year Book.

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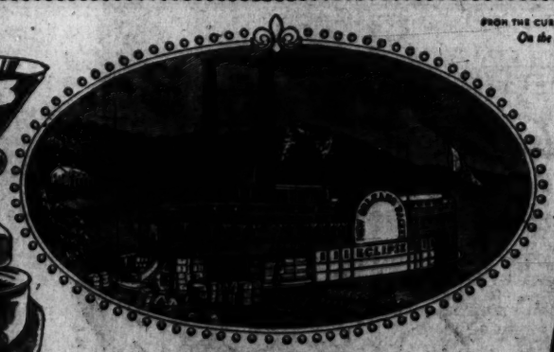

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Forrestal Denied As Opposing Merger

Makes a Point

OPA Foe Waves Real Frying Pan

By the Associated Press

Senator Wiley (R., Wis.), waved three shiny aluminum skillets at his startled colleagues on the Senate floor yesterday to illustrate an assertion that "OPA has put American business into the frying pan and into the fire at the same time."

Wiley also accused the OPA of the type of Fascism," while a similar statement in an anti-OPA booklet brought a flareup in the Senate Banking Committee. The booklet was issued by the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Association which demanded an end of price controls on meat.

Brandishing his frying pans, Wiley reported that price ceilings on two of them made by a long-established manufacturer are $1.98 and $1.20 while that on the third, which he described as an inferior product of a new manufacturer, is $2.50.

"OPA's price policy has discriminated in favor of new companies, Government 'darlings,' which were older and willing to play ball with the New Deal agency," he continued.

Likens It to Fascism

"This Government favoritism represents, I believe, a type of Fascism in which Government favors are dispensed among favored manufacturers."

Senator Barkley (Ky.), the Senate Democratic leader, challenged the anti-OPA booklet which was passed around in the Banking Committee by Mark Pickell, secretary of the Corn Belt Livestock Feeders Association.

The booklet said that Caesar, Mussolini and Hitler each became an "absolute despot" and "they all died violent deaths." It continued: "A few men who have proved their inability to lead, but have brough chaos, confusion and shortages in food, have seized control of the destinies of America by seizing control of prices. They want to perpetuate that power."

Barkley objected to "insinuations against the good faith and sincerity of honest men." He defied Pickell to name "any man in the Government" guilty of seizing control and trying to perpetuate it.

Asked by Barkley whether he meant that Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles is trying to perpetuate himself in a position of power, Pickell replied:

"Not necessarily his power, but the power of Government over price control. The gentlemen in OPA want to continue their power."

Barkley Is Angry

Barkley displayed anger at Pickell and displeasure at the pressure upon Senators to end price control by saying:

"We would all rejoice tomorrow if we could get rid of it. I would thank God on my bended knee if I could look forward to the time I would never get another letter giving me hell about something."

Senator Butler (R., Nebr.) suggested the feeling expressed in Pickell's booklet is not unnatural in view of "OPA propaganda" he said has been flooding the country.

Barkley commented that OPA has every reason to talk back in view of what he called "the organized attack against it."

Beforet he Barkley-Pickell flareup, the witness had predicted this summer will see "the worst meat shortage" ever. He asked that OPA controls on meat be lifted.

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.) asked whether Pickell thought a time of shortage was a time to lift controls and Pickell said he did, "otherwise you will have a permanent shortage."

Truman Says He Passed Statement Of Navy Secretary

President Truman yesterday denied that Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal had opposed unification of the armed forces in testimony before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

The Chief Executive said that Forrestal had submitted a copy of his prepared statement to the White House in advance of his testimony Wednesday and had received permission to deliver it.

Forrestal's statement, which was released to the press, was generally regarded as strongly critical of the Administration's merger bill as reported by the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Truman Takes Issue

At his press conference, President Truman took sharp issue with a reporter who said he thought Forrestal had opposed unification.

The President's position lent strength to two current Capitol Hill lines of speculation concerning the proposed merger of the armed forces, which had been on the list of Administration "musts":

1. That the merger bill, for lack of Administration pressure, will not be acted upon this session.

2. That the Administration is seeking a compromise plan which the Navy Department will accept.

Navy Rebuked Twice

Twice on recent occasions the President has rebuked the Navy for lobbying against the merger measure.

When Bert Andrews of the New York Herald-Tribune asked the Chief Executive if he regarded Forrestal's statement as "lobbying" against the bill, President Truman emphatically stated that he did not.

He asked Andrews if the reporter had read all of the Secretary's testimony.

"He is very much against the bill," Andrews asserted.

Mr. Truman replied that Mr. Forrestal did not say that, and that he had submitted his testimony to the White House in advance and that the President had authorized him to give it.

A little later Andrews said he was still puzzled as to whether Forrestal had opposed the merger or just the bill.

Truman Turns Red

The President turned red as he again denied that Forrestal was opposing the merger. He said the reporter wouldn't have so much trouble if he would study statements carefully.

Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), one of the three authors of the merger measure, testified yesterday before the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

The Senate Naval Committee may present an Army-Navy unification bill of its own along the lines recommended by the Navy, Senator Edward V. Robertson (R., Wyo.) predicted yesterday.

"First we should see just how much coordination and cooperation we can obtain between the present War and Navy Departments without any legislation," Robertson said. "Then those few things upon which the Army and Navy can't agree could be covered by legislation."

Asks for Differences

The committee has asked Forrestal aand Secretary of War Patterson to list their specific differences of opinion on the merger issue.

Robertson said he expected that Chairman David I. Walsh (D., Mass.) and Senator Millard Tydings (D., Md.) would propose a compromise bill at the close of the committee hearings.

The proposed bill, Robertson said, would retain the present War and Navy Departments and possibly create a new Air Forces Department, coordinating them at cabinet level through a "Council of National Defense."

Fredericksburg Seeks Six More Teachers

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg school board has appointed 60 teachers fo rthe 1946-47 session, but six vacancies remain unfilled, Supt. Guy H. Brown said today.

The Spotslyvania County school board will meet May 6 to elect teachers for the next term, discuss proposed changes in the school bus routes and confer on some items of the budget.

Church Group to Stage Three-Act Play Tonight

Waldorf, Md., May 2, (Spl.).—"Ready Made Family," a three-act, Walter Baker play, will be presented tomorrow night at the All Faith Fellowship Parish in Mechanicsville. Those in the cast include Theresa Long, Robert Henery, James Adams, Shirley Beasley, Gladys Thomas, William Moffat 3d, Dorothea Burroughs, Sonny Adams, Betty Jane Rettig and Pattie Ann Thomas, Rev. I. L. Jenkins is rector of All Faith Parish.

Surprise Party for Injured Motor Cop . . .

Post Staff Photo

HIS THIRTY-FOURTH BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY—Several members of the Traffic Division of the Metropolitan Police Department paid Corpl. Aubrey Yowaiski, injured motorcycle policeman, a surprise visit yesterday on his thirty-fourth birthday. Yowaiski has been in Emergency Hospital since September 3, 1945, when he was run down by an auto and crashed into a bus on New York ave., near 10th st. ne. His visitors, fellow motorcycle policemen, gave him $50 as a birthday present. At his bedside are (from left) Pvt. John E. Tayman, Pvt. Ralph F. Moody, Inspector Milton D. Smith, Pvt. Burness L. Mason, Pvt. James K. McCarty, Pvt. George E. Fisher and Sergt. James J. Boyd

Railroad Union Walks Out on Strike Parley

Chicago, May 2 (AP).—Negotiations seeking to avert a Nation-wide railroad strike scheduled for May 18 were broken off today when union representatives bolted a conference with the carriers and announced they wouldn't return until they were offered "something substantial."

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said the management offers to his group and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were "nothing but what the President's fact-finding panel recommeded and we've already turned that down."

The two brotherhoods, representing some 280,000 railroad employes, originally set March 11 as a date for their Nation-wide strike but postponed the walkout when President Truman appointed an emergency fact-finding panel.

The panel last month recommended a 16 cents hourly wage boost and changes in some working rules, rejected the recommendations and rescheduled their strike.

"We walked out after 15 minutes of conference," Whitney said in announcing the breakdown. "We will not meet with them again until they have something substantial to offer."

The carriers wage committee, representing all the Nation's major lines, accused the union representatives of declining to negotiate.

Some 1,250,000 members of three other operating brotherhoods and 15 nonoperating brotherhoods recently were granted wage hikes of 16 cents hourly by two arbitration boards. They announced they would reopen negotiations with the railroads for additional salary increases.

Unless the Chicago conferences are resumed, Government intervention appeared as the only possibility for averting a strike. The Government could seize the railroads—as it did on presidential order in 1943 and 1944—or could order a resumption of fact-finding by the old or a new panel.

[President Truman told his news conference yesterday that he did not think it would be necessary for the Government to intevene in the threatened strike.—Editor's Note.]

Va. Tech to Halt Speedup Program

Blacksburg, Va., May 2 (AP).—Virginia Tech will terminate its accelerated program at the end of the spring quarter, Dr. John R. Hutcheson, president, announced here today.

While the program will be terminated in June, provision has been made for a summer quarter of 12 weeks so that veterans and other students may take the studies they need, President Hutcheson explained. However, no first-term, or first-year students will be enrolled for the summer quarter but must wait until fall to begin their college studies.

Tech was among the first colleges in the country to go on the accelerated program. Some of the engineering courses were speeded up in 1941, and the entire college adopted in 1942 the program crowding into three years of study a regular four-year course.

She Rolls A Mean Hoop

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MARY McCREA,

pretty 22-year-old Wellesley College senior of Shaker Heights, Ohio, is the proud winner of the college's time-honored hoop-rolling contest. Tradition has it that the winner will be the first of her graduating class to marry. Brunette Mary says she's not even engaged

Tyrol Stages Boundary Row, Austria Says

Vienna, May 2 (AP).—A government statement declared some Tyroleans clashed with Italian police and others staged a general strike today in "spontaneous reaction" to rejection by the Foreign Ministers in Paris of Austria's plea for reincorporating the southern Tyrol into the Austrian republic.

A statement from Chancellor Leopold Figl's press chief said there was some rioting and "great excitement" in the southern Tyrol. The clashes with Italian police were reported from the Puster Valley.

The strike occurred in the north Tyrol, closing down all utilities, traffic, mail and industry.

"The strike was not started by government or municipal authorities but by spontaneous reaction against the perpetuation of Nazi treason in south Tyrol," the statement said. Hitler after the Anschluss handed over southern Tyrol to Italy.

(The Foreign Ministers Conference declined Austria's plea for return of the southern Tyrol, reportedly on grounds that this would involve a "major change" in Austria's borders and thus run contrary to an agreement reached in London last year.)

Rail Shippers Favor Bulwinkle Bill, Witness Tells Senate Unit

By the Associated Press

R. V. Fletcher, vice president of the Association of American Railroads, told the Senate Commerce Committee yesterday that every shippers' advisory board in the country favors the Bulwinkle Bill.

"They recognize the necessity of conferences in making rates," he said.

Fletcher denied the railroads charged the Government excessive rates during the war. He declared no eviednce has been produced to show that any of the rates was illegal.

Commenting on a Budget Bureau report, Fletcher said it "did no more than to express the opinion of certain gentlemen that some of the rates were too high." If rates were excessive, he told the committee, the Government can go before the Interstate Commerce Commission and obtain reparations.

Fletcher said the carriers consider it proper to agree on rates through rating bureaus if the ICC reviews the tariffs and if each railroad has the right to take independent action.

"The idea advanced by the Justice Department would require us to go back beyond the horse and buggy days when there were isolated communities, each living unto itself," he said.

The witness pointed to several ICC decisions which he said directed the railroads to effect harmonious adjustments in rates. If railroads are not allowed to agree on rates, the ICC order cannot be carried out, he asserted.

U. S. Submits Plan to Settle Va. Bus Strike

The United States Conciliation Service late yesterday drafted a six-point plan designed to settle the nearby Virginia bus strike.

Drawn up after some 50 hours of fruitless efforts to end the walkout, which koes into its eighth day today, the plan is the first formal proposal submitted by the Labor Department.

There are some indication the Conciliation Service might wash its hands of the whole dispute unless some agreement is reached soon.

Haggard from looking over an endless array of proposals and counterproposals, the three conciliators responsible for the new plan would only express mild "hope" it would bring a settlement.

Spokesman Optimistic

However, a spokesman for the 250 striking Arnold Co. workers, said after a brief view at the document:

"It looks like the best chance we've had so far; it may be the answer."

Officials of the Washington-Virginia-Maryland Coach Co., which normally serves some 50,000 persons daily, declined to comment on the new plan "until we look it over some more."

Negotiators left the Labor Department at 6 p. m. with the new proposal in their pockets and were slated to return for a joint conference later.

Talks Get Nowhere

The proposal, which injected new hope into self-styled "numb" negotiators, was turned over to union and company representatives shortly after 5 p. m. It came after a series of joint conferences which failed to provide any means for ending the lengthy deadlock.

Yesterday's talks, which got underway at 1:30 a. m., included discussion of wages, arbitration, fares and "just about everything involved," it was said.

Chief stumbling block still, it was understood, is so-called "perpetual arbitration," which the company charged the union is seeking to maintain. Proposed wage boosts ranging from 30 to 42 cents hourly did not play a large part in the talks, it was reported.

No Opposition Yet

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Interstate Commerce Commission revealed no opposition has been expressed so far to the W-V-M Coach Co.'s bid for a fare boost. He said, however, a letter had been sent by a Falls Church, Va., citizens associations advising that their mayor was planning to submit a formal protest to the company's plan.

Unless petitions opposing the proposed hike are received by May 18, the increases will go into effect May 28. The company is seeking to raise the present 10-cents zone fare to 15-cents.

Some in AMG Anti-Semitic, Say DP Chiefs

Landsberg, Germany, May 2 (AP). Officials of the Landsberg Jewish Displaced Persons Camp, where inmates wounded 18 Germans in a riot Sunday, charged today that some junior officers and enlisted men in the American Military Government were guilty of anti-Semitic behavior.

Germans, under direction of AMG authorities, dragged lakes and combed woods in a search for two young Hungarian Jews, whose disappearance Sunday resulted in the Jewish attacks on passing German civilians.

A. C. Glassgold of New York, UNRRA camp director, said the atmosphere surrounding the Landsberg camp had been "unfriendly."

Dr. Samuel Gringauz, former judge at Memel and chairman of the Landsberg Camp committee, said that on one occasion, two American soldiers, accompanied by two German girls, asked him if he was a Jew. He said when he answered yes, they ordered him off the sidewalk. When he refused, he said, one soldier drew a gun on him and searched him while the girls laughed.

Capt. Marshall Mott, Spartansburg, S. C., military governor of Kries Landsberg, denied there had been any anti-Semitic incidents.

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"PASS the SALT"
FOR SAVORY, juicy roast spring lamb—rich in brown goodness—rub before cooking with a blend of Sterling Salt (allow ½ teaspoon to the pound), pepper and flour. Place in oven fleshy side down and roast slowly through.
The fine white grains of this zippier, zestier, tastier salt penetrate—season evenly.
Sterling is "The SALTY Salt." It brings natural flavor to its peak—in cooking, and at the table, too. Comes plain or iodized. Ask your grocer for a package today!
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FREE RUNNING
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Sterling MEANS QUALITY
INTERNATIONAL SALT CO., INC.

NOW you can serve Cocktails at home

equal to those served at world-famous bars. Just add your favorite brand of liquor to "Holland House Cocktail Mix"...and serve.

8 PERFECT MIXES
Dry Martini
Bronx
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FULL FUN
...enough for 22 to 43 cocktails or tall drinks
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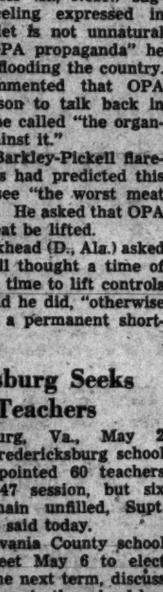

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EXTRA
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A TAYLOR-REED QUALITY PRODUCT

100 PROOF

SMOOTHNESS and TASTE that Satisfy!

The PERFECT Choice!

Drink it straight ...you'll agree it's great! And if you like mixed drinks you'll find it perfect for HI-BALLS, MANHATTANS, OLD FASHIONEDS, SOURS... Adds a more delicious ...more deeply satisfying "taste fullness."

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It's Light! It's Right!

...It hits the spot! A 100 PROOF RYE LIQUEUR that's really something. It tastes better...it's smoother. Here's a drink that fully satisfies! Try it...and see for yourself why it's the talk of the town.

Accept no substitutes!

Available in 4/5 qts.—4/5 pts. and 1/2 pts.

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ROCKEFELLER CENTER, N. Y. 20
"Quality Liquors Since 1889"

Long Ballots To Complicate Count in Md.

Baltimore, Md., May 2 (AP).—Baltimore election officials said today the city ballots in the June 24 primary would be so long that results of the election might not be known for several days if close contests develop and recounts are required.

The Baltimore City ballots are "about the biggest" in history, said James L. Hennegan, president of the board of election supervisors.

Hennegan said there were about 200 names on the ballot in the Fifth District. In this district, for the first time, election officials will have to use the last available space on voting machines.

Ballots of equally long length were reported in other city districts and in Baltimore and Montgomery Counties. Election officials said the lengthy ballots were due to different factions putting up full slates of candidates.

Md. Jobless Aid Continues Rise

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Maryland unemployment compensation payments during the week ending April 27 rose from $520,442 in the preceding week to $626,448. Veterans received $475,877 against $520,442 the preceding week.

The State Unemployment Compensation Board reported to Governor O'Conor that county offices paid out 5901 checks totaling $105,347; Baltimore offices, 21,678 checks totaling $404,836 and 3906 checks totaling $116,215 went to out of State claimants.

Veterans in the counties received 5676 checks totaling $113,324, and in Baltimore, 18,173 checks totaling $362,953.

The reserve fund at the end of the week stood at $120,507,203.

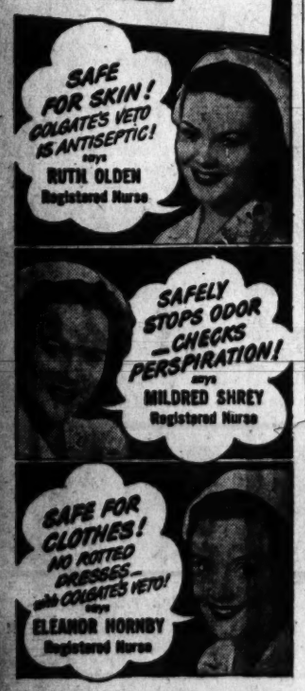
Va. Clubwomen To Meet Tonight

Virginia Beach, Va., May 2 (AP).—An executive board dinner meeting tomorrow night at 7 o'clock will open the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Virginia Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, which will continue through Saturday and Sunday at the Cavalier Hotel.

Delegates will register tomorrow night and saturday morning, preceding the opening general session of the convention Saturday morning. Featured at that session will be reports by district chairmen, State officers and committees, and talks by Miss Cornelia Adair and Mrs. Nina B. Norton Avery, both of Richmond.

Polls will be open Sunday morning for election of officers and delegates to the national convention.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!


SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC! says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFELY STOPS ODOR —CHECKS PERSPIRATION! says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
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Because of *Duratex*, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in VETO!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! Veto stays moist in jar, spreads and rubs in easily—is *easier* to use! Regular use stops odor, checks perspiration—*safely!* 10¢, and larger sizes. Drug and cosmetic counters.

Their Reunion Efforts in Vain

Associated Press Photo

MRS. MELVIN GAUTIER and her young daughter wait at the home of a sister-in-law at Suffolk, Va., for outcome of efforts to untangle confusion which brought her to the United States from England only to find her husband had reenlisted and was on his way back to Europe. He reenlisted in order to rejoin his family in England

Midshipman's Fine Reduced In Auto Death

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Midshipman James I. Mellencamp of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., was convicted today of reckless driving and fined $500 and costs in connection with the automobile death last September of Elizabeth Hagood, 16, of Annapolis.

Mellencamp was acquitted of a manslaughter charge by Anne Arundel County Circuit Court Judges James Clark and James Boylan, who thus set aside the verdict of trial Magistrate James G. Woodware.

Mellencamp had appealed the trial magistrate's suspended sentence to three years in the Maryland House of Correction and a $1000 fine.

It was testified that Mellencamp drove an automobile past an intersection stop sign into an embankment some 60 feet away. The young girl was killed and her sister, Ruby, and a fourth passenger, Midshipman John Killeen of New London, Conn., were injured, as was Mellencamp.

Mellencamp testified he had applied the brakes on seeing the stop sign but that the car did not react. Both he and Killeen told the court they had not been driving faster than 35 miles an hour.

In passing sentence, Judge Clark said the court felt they must have gone considerably faster than this. Unfamiliarity with the road and the automobile, which belonged to the Hagoods, were mitigating circumstances, he added.

Previously, Ruby Hagood testified the cars' brakes had been in order and that Mellencamp had gone "fast."

County-Wide Religious Meeting Set Sunday

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.).—Virtually all churches in Spotsylvania County are expected to suspend services Sunday night in order that their congregations may participate in a county-wide religious meeting for young people.

The service will take place at Spotsylvania High School at 8 p. m., with the Rev. E. M. Masters, of Richmond, a member of the advisory council of the "Youth of Christ" organization, as chief speaker. The Ruritan Club is sponsoring the service.

CARPEL'S FROSTED FOODS

WHEREVER FROSTED FOODS ARE SOLD

Can't Change State to DST, O'Conor Says

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Governor O'Conor said today he was without authority under law to institute daylight saving time on a State-wide basis.

He made the statement in reply to a resolution adopted by the Salisbury mayor and city council asking that such a step be taken after a Chamber of Commerce request.

The Governor explained that the 1945 Legislature had reenacted a law that established Eastern standard time as official in the State unless changes were set up nationally.

Prior to the 1945 Legislature, daylight saving time had been observed during the war on a questionably legal basis, set up under the assumption that the President's wartime powers were sufficient for the purpose. But, the Governor explained, the Legislature reenacted the present law to clarify the situation.

Frederick Rejects Daylight Time Plan

Frederick, Md., May 2 (AP).—The City of Frederick has emphatically rejected the adoption of daylight saving time.

After a delegation of farmers protested last night that faster time would impose serious hardships in getting their children to school punctually, business interests which had advocated the change withdrew their proposal.

The Mayor and Board of Alderman then turned down the idea, by formal vote.

Meanwhile, Hagerstown citizens, confused over the complicating time standards in use here, were expected to voice protests against daylight saving time at the regular meeting of the Mayor and council tonight.

Hagerstown recently adopted daylight saving time, while the rest of Washington County and the State remained on Eastern standard time. In this city some clocks were advanced an hour, while others remained on standard time, causing considerable confusion.

Fire Halts Presses Of BaltimorePaper

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—A power failure resulting from a short circuit and fire in the main switchboard halted operations in the press room of the Baltimore News-Post today.

Late editions of the paper were printed on the presses of the Baltimore Sun papers.

Although smoke seeped through the News-Post building, work continued in departments other than the press room.

Fire caused by a short circuit in the main switchboard room on the mezzanine balcony was discovered by Paul Bauman, purchasing agent for the News-Post and Sunday American.

Water used to quench the fire caused other short circuits and operation of the presses was stopped pending a checkup by electricians.

Yearbook Editor Named

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.).—Martha Ann Bradley, a junior from Danville, Va., has been elected editor of "The Battlefield," Mary Washington College yearbook, for 1946-47. She has been a member of "The Battlefield" staff for three years.

Navy Drops Charges, Restores Academy Bandsman to Duty

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—Musician First Class Ernest J. Tomanio was ordered released today and restored to general duty after more than two months' detention as a "prisoner at large" on undisclosed charges, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, Naval Academy superintendent, announced today.

Tomanio was one of four persons held following an investigation at the Naval Academy in February.

The others were Lt. William R. Sima, sr., suspended leader of the Naval Academy band; His son, William R. Sima, jr., who was tried by a summary court martial, and Chief Steward Walter W. Rollins, who faces a general court martial next week.

The Navy said that charges of "irregularities," which had been made following the original investigation against Tomanio have been dropped.

"Further and subsequent investigations have shown that the suspicion of irregularities brought out in the previous inquiry were unsubstantiated," Commander Russel C. Burke, aide to the superintendent declared.

Tomanio will be returned to duty immediately, he said, adding it was understood that the musician would be given an audition to determine his musical proficiency.

Fifteen similar auditions have been held by the Naval Academy band since the investigation and five bandsmen so tested were found unable to perform adequately, the Navy said.

In an order addressed to Capt. Karl J. Christoph, commander of the station ship Reina Mercedes, Admiral Fitch directed "that the charges and specifications against the subject named be withdrawn and that he be restored to duty status."

The Navy never disclosed the precise nature of the charges beyond alleging certain irregularities in the performance of duties.

This move came one day following the announcement that Lieutenant Sima's confinement had been "extended" permitting him to live at his home though not to leave the Annapolis city limits.

Principal Gives Scant Sympathy to Skirt-Clad Boys

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—The spring silly season was ushered in today at Robert E. Lee School and the three sixth grade boys taking part in the performance were promptly ushered out by Principal Horace R. Eckles.

The trio wished to protest against girls wearing dungarees and flannel shirts. So they came clad in short little skirts, anklets and saddle shoes. Their crew haircuts didn't afford good holding ground for hair ribbons. But one wore a rosebud.

Principal Eckles' comment was a digest version. All he said was: "Silly."

Then he sent home Buddy Robertson, Bernard Jackson and Ronald Hebner for a change of garb.

Eckles didn't care to enter into the point at issue: Whether it's fit and just for girls to take over boys' clothing styles.

The boys, though, said they didn't think it was right.

Railman Charged In 5 Burglaries

Frederick, Md., May 2 (Spl.).—Five breaking and entering cases in Mount Airy and Ridgeville were reported cleared last night by State Trooper James N. Simmons with the arrest of Leroy Harrison, 39, a railroad trackman of Mount Airy. The latter was said to have admitted entering the Harris Garage at Mount Airy on December 30, January 24 and March 16. He also admitted entering Hood's store in Mount Airy two weeks ago. He is also charged with entering Brown's confectionery at Ridgeville last Monday night. Harrison is in the Carroll County jail awaiting a preliminary hearing.

Hood College to Crown May Queen on May 11

Frederick, Md., May 2 (AP).—Miss Doris Anne Russel of West Reading, Pa., will be May Queen at Hood College at ceremonies on May 11. Other principals will be Miss Jane Evans of New Holland, Pa., Miss Jane Pennington of Pittsburgh, and Miss Lillian Metz of York, Pa. The four were chosen in March at school elections.

Crops, Pasture Improve in Va. On Ample Rains

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP).—April showers generally made crops and pastures flower in the State of Virginia the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service said today.

The last week of April which started dry reversed itself at month's end with a slightly higher than normal rainfall averaging 1.40 inches throughout the State. Soil moisture was ample in all but a few northern Virginia counties.

A rapid improvement in crop conditions was noted as of last Tuesday but early vegetables continued to be held back a bit by the cool weather.

The Service noted that tobacco plants were reported to be in good condition in spite of the rapid spread of blue mold which it appears is being held under control by liberal spraying. Fruit prospects, too, are good as a whole, although in some low lying sections orchards were damaged by frosts and freezes.

Thomas J. Flippo Funeral Is Held

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.). Funeral services were held yesterday for Thomas J. Flippo, 88, retired Caroline County farmer, who died Monday. Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Robert Woolfolk of Bowling Green, Mrs. H. L. Beazley of Guinea and Mrs. Bertie Scripture of Alexandria and two sons, Harvey Flippo of Washington and Frank Flippo of Doswell.

William F. Smith

Norfolk, Va., May 2 (AP).—William F. Smith, 73, prominent in the furniture business here for many years, died at his residence yesterday afternoon. He had been in failing health for the last five years. Mr. Smith had been in the retail and wholesale furniture business since 1890, and prior to his founding the William F. Smith Furniture Co. in 1918, he had been vice president and general manager of Willis-Smith-Craal Co. for approximately 20 years.

'Parson' Wilson Is Dead

Norfolk, Va., May 2 (AP).—Ernest C. Wilson, 66, who as marriage commissioner in Norfolk since 1939 had officiated at the wedding of thousands of couples, died Wednesday afternoon at a local hospital. Funeral services will be conducted Saturday at 3 p. m.

Materials Lack Delays Rural Electric Lines

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—The Southern Maryland Electric Cooperative, Inc., advised the Public Service Commission today that a shortage of materials had delayed extension of electric service to some residents of southern Maryland counties for a year.

J. Edward Burroughs, jr., of Washington, writing the commission in answer to recent complaints, said the shortage of supplies and labor prevented immediate extension.

"The requirements on the generating plant and the transmission line are such that they are almost loaded to capacity. The cooperative manager informs me that bids on the proposed new transmission line from Piscataway to Hughesville were opened on Wednesday, April 10, and it appears that the construction of the line is at least a year away.

"If supplies and labor were available to make additional connections at this time, it hardly seems possible that until the new transmission line is constructed the new customers could be served."

Burroughs said the board of directors was anxious to make connections as fast as possible. "However, until there is a substantial change in existing conditions, we will have to request that prospective customers be patient with the Cooperative."

Frederick School Board Head Resigns

Winchester, Va., May 2 (AP).—Paul M. Haldeman, for several years chairman of the Frederick County school board, today announced his resignation, effective as of yesterday.

Veterans to Meet

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.).—Two meetings of war veterans in Spotsylvania County have been called for next week for the purpose of organizing a post of the American Legion. White veterans will meet at the courthouse at 7:30 p. m. May 6 and Negro veterans at the same hour the following night.

State Acquires Camp Ritchie And Hospital

Annapolis, Md., May 2 (AP).—The State took over Camp Ritchie today, Governor O'Conor announced, and the department of health moved ahead to convert the camp hospital into a chronic disease institution.

The Governor said there were sufficient facilities to provide beds for 60 chronic disease patients in the 225-bed hospital.

The health department, he added, would try to apportion cases from various parts of the State to the new institution, but particular attention would be given to helping Baltimore City in which a large number of patients awaited hospital care.

At the same time, the Governor said bids for the proposed Salisbury State Chronic Disease Hospital would have to be in by next Wednesday. Even though bids in the past have been far above State estimates, the Governor said that in view of the pressing need for such a hospital on the Eastern Shore the State might have to approve a bid higher than it desired.

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SWEET TENDER DELICIOUS

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ASK FOR DEWCO

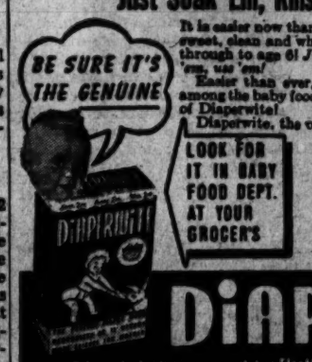
U.S. GOV'T. GRADED & INSPECTED

Sell odd pieces of furniture with Post Classified Ads. Call an Ad-Writer at NAtional 4200.

AMAZING DISCOVERY BY MOTHERS:

How to Wash ALL Baby's White Things Up to Age 6!

Just Soak 'Em, Rinse 'Em, Use 'Em!



It is easier now than ever, to wash not only baby's diapers sweet, clean and white—but *all* baby's white things, right through to age 6! *Just use Diaperwite, and soak 'em, rinse 'em, use 'em!*

Easier than ever, too, to buy Diaperwite. Look for it among the baby foods. And remember—there's no shortage of Diaperwite!

Diaperwite, the original suday "diaper wash," soaks all white things whiter, cleaner. No boiling, no scrubbing. *No soap required.* Protects against harmful chafing; helps avoid skin inflammation caused by irritating underthings. Deodorizes as it cleans.

At all chain, drug, department and grocery stores. Look for famous pink-and-blue package.

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Sales and advertising representative Fleetfellow, Inc., Gen. Motors Bldg., N. Y. 19

AT ALL NEIGHBORHOOD AND DEPARTMENT STORES

CELLO WAX

IT'S WASHABLE Liquid or Paste

AS YOU LIKE IT

Tastes vary; and Mrs. Morrison's can be made to suit your family's taste, by adding a little more or a little less sugar than the directions call for.

"Our escaped prisoners always come back of their own accord."

You can't escape Wheaties famous "come-hither" flavor. Just sample those swell-tasting whole wheat flakes, and chances are you'll be a Wheaties eater for life. You'll come back for a bowl of milk, fruit, and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions"—every morning!

SAFELY GETS CLOTHES WHITER BRIGHTER!

BLU WHITE

Blues while you wash
Does not streak
WHITENS! BRIGHTENS!

- Just add these blue flakes when you use regular soap.
- No extra bluing rinse needed.
- Ends bluing streaks.
- Saves time, work, extra wear and tear.

Only 10¢

USE FOR white clothes, all washable colors, rayons, woolens, finest fabrics—even baby's things.

If your dealer does not have BLU-WHITE yet, remember—it's new! Keep asking for it!

with your Dinners.. Daily serve SAVOLA BRAND CALIFORNIA WINES

SAVOLA
California MELLOW SHERRY
BOTTLED BY THE E. FOUR FRUIT CO. BALTIMORE MD
THE POTOMAC WINE AND LIQUOR CO. DISTRIBUTORS PHONE: ATlantic 6616

Buy Victory Bonds, Now . . . And Save 'em!

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—CATTLE—Receipts, 325; 100 holdovers not included, receipts all slaughter classes extremely light, general trade fairly active, steady with earlier this week; handful choice fed steers around 1100 lbs., 17.25, early top; few loads and average good shortfed, 16.00@16.50; small lots top good and choice mixed yearlings around 800 lbs., 16.85, top; good fed heifers, 15.25@15.50; slow and average good shortfed, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; smooth young medium grade cows, 12.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.50@14.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.50; odd high-yielding individuals, 16.50; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.50, few to 13.65; cutters common and medium, 10.00@12.50; stockers and feeders low steady, about five loads, medium and good 610-900 lbs. Western feeder steers, 15.50@17.00; few, medium, 13.75.

CALVES—Active early dealer trade, 50 to 1.00 higher than Wednesday; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lb. vealers, 16.50 to mainly 17.50; few to 18.00 with some strictly choice vealers being held higher; common and medium, 10.50@15.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves, 7.00, few good 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 350; active, steady with Wednesday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; fed wooled slaughter lambs nominally steady good and choice quotable downwards from 16.50; action centered mainly on spring lambs; these active, steady with Monday mixed lots good and choice 75-90 lb. spring lambs, 18.00@19.00; slaughter ewes active, steady; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good, 4.50@7.50, according to grade and condition.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 2 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Old: Receipts moderate. Market steady, 100-lb. sacks New York and Maine, 3.50@4.50. New: Receipts heavy. Market full and weak. Florida, 100-lb. sacks, 4.00@4.50; Red Bliss, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina, 3.75@4.25.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. California, Florida, 4-5 dozen crates, 3.00@4.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market weak. Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Whites and Browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 35@37; U. S. Grade A, medium, 33@34; U. S. Grade B, large, 32@33; U. S. Grade C, 27@29; Pullets, 25@27; fresh current receipts, 35 lbs. and up, 32@33.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers; these prices do not include OPA hauling allowance)—Receipts light. Market firm. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 31; Colored Fowl, 26½; Leghorn Fowl, 24@25; Old Roosters, 20.

Livestock

HOGS—Market at ceiling; good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. and up, 14.90 (flat); 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE—Market generally steady; good slaughter steers quotable 16.50@17.00, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 12.50@14.00; good cows mostly 12.00@13.50, some higher; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 10.00@11.00; cutters, 9.00@10.00; canners, 7.50@8.50; good bulls, 12.00@13.00, few to 14.00; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00, few lower; good vealers, 17.00@17.50, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00; thin kinds lower.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 2 (AP) (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000, total 15,000; active, steady, good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 2500, total 3700; salable calves, 300; total, 300; general market unevenly steady to 25 lower; good and choice steers and heifers about steady; receipts small with scarcity only supporting factor in the market; common and medium steers, cows and bulls mostly weak to 25 lower; top steers, 17.75; next highest price 17.60; bulk, 15.75@17.00; best heifers around 16.50; outside heavy dairybred bulls, 13.50; beef-bred offerings, 14.50; vealers, 16.00 down; weak supplies stocker and feeder cattle well cleaned up at 15.00@16.00 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000, total 3000; slaughter lambs unevenly fully steady to as much as 10 higher; load mixed medium to choice fed wooled Colorados, 16.65, lightly sorted; load medium to good Colorados, 16.40; load medium to low good woolskins, 15.50; four doubles good to choice fed clipped lambs, No. 1 and 2 pelts, 15.60; slaughter ewes, 7.50 down for shorn kinds.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

Palestine will begin their war immediately."

(Asked if the seven Arab states in the league would support Palestine Arabs, he said, "naturally they will, but we have not reached the stage of fighting yet.")

Refers to 1936-39

He said the "national struggle" referred to the bloody uprisings of 1936-39 which ended when Britain adopted a White Paper limiting Jewish immigration into Palestine.

The Arab Committee opposed the report of the British-American Committee of Inquiry, which recommended immediate authorization for the immigration of 100,000 European Jews and that Palestine should be neither an Arab nor Jewish state.

Earlier, the Arab group named an "emergency" body to study a possible civil disobedience campaign—similar to tactics in 1936—and methods for mobilizing Arab youth in Palestine.

It also appealed to Arab rulers of Middle Eastern countries for their support "in our struggle, which will continue until death, in the defense of our country and our holy places."

The committee already had called a one-day strike tomorrow by Arabs in Palestine and throughout the Middle East to protest the joint report.

Next to Ultimatum

Ahamed Shukairy, Arab spokesman, said he committee's letter was "the next thing to an ultimatum." Addressed to Prime Minister Attlee, it was delivered today to the secretary of Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, High Commissioner for Palestine.

Jamal Effendi Husseini, trustee for the higher committee, disclosed that it had sent telegrams to Arab rulers saying:

"We ask you to assist us in our struggle which will continue until death in the defense of our country and our holy places."

The telegrams went to King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia, Amir Abdullah Ibn Hussein of Trans-Jordan, Regent Emir Abdul Illah of Iraq, Presidents Beshara Al-Khoury of Lebanon and Shukri Kuwatty of Syria.

To Urge Resistance

Husseini said also that envoys from the higher committee were planning to leave this weekend for all Arab capitals to enlist support for Arab resistance against the British-American report.

(In Baghdad the Irag council of ministers voted last night to lodge a strong protest against the recommendations of the British-American inquiry commission. The resolution said that "in case of acceptance of the recommendations, Arabs cannot afford to continue in friendship with Britain and America and will be free from all pledges, treaties and agreements."

(In Damascus, Premier Jabris' new cabinet promised unlimited Syrian support for Palestine.)

CONFER

From Page 1

said that value received was value received in whatever form. They said also that the British and American fleets defeated the Italian navy and that Russia had set in eastern Europe the precedent that war spoils go to the country which captures it.

The United States, Byrnes said, "is not going to pass out good American dollars to pay reparations to other countries."

Byrnes invited Molotov to show how Italy could pay without being deprived of the means of existence. But he said that the United States and Britain already had given 500 million dollars in relief and that the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was expected to pour in another 400 million dollars.

Such contributions should not merely be syphoned to other countries in reparations, Byrnes said.

Exchanges between Byrnes and Molotov were angry and frequent. Byrnes said that even if the deadlocked conference agreed on peace treaties for Italy, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Finland, 21 United Nations which fought in the war would have to meet to make recommendations, then the foreign ministers would have to write the final drafts and finally all concerned would have to ratify them.

"With the best luck in the world," Byrnes said, it would be at least six months before formal peace treaties with the satellites could become effective. Hence he urged that the armistice terms be revised at once.

The only reason for delaying revision, he said, would be prospect of quick completion of formal peace treaties. This, Byrnes said, was "obviously out of the question."

Plenary Sessions Suspended

Because of the complete deadlock on major questions the Big Four suspended their plenary sessions in favor of small secret meetings after they had agreed on the future of two Italian islets in the Adriatic Sea.

At a formal meeting this morning the Big Four decided that Yugoslavia should get Italy's islet of Pelagosa in the middle of the lower Adriatic, with Italian fishing rights guaranteed. Italy retains the islet of Pianosa about 30 miles southwest of Pelagosa, on condition that it be kept demilitarized.

The small, executive meetings were decided on at the suggestion of Bidault. The first meeting was held at 5 p. m. in Byrnes' office at the Luxembourg Palace.

At the informal meetings each delegate will be accompanied by two advisers. The only others present will be interpreters. About 100 persons are present at plenary meetings.

Italians Threaten Scuttling

Rome, May 2 (U.P.).—The newspaper Giornale Della Sera said today that the "password" had been given among Italian navy men to scuttle their ships unless the foreign ministers' meeting in Paris altered its decision to split up the fleet, leaving this country only a small share. Other newspapers hinted at the same idea.

Post Exchange Robbed

Westover Field, Mass., May 2 (U.P.). Thieves escaped with $2100 in cash and watches after cracking a safe at the post exchange here early today. The thieves pried open the door of the safe after knocking off the dial and fled with $700 in cash and watches valued at $1400. Several weeks ago 38 weapons, mostly pistols, were stolen from the field.

UNION

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ployes, members of Local 1 of the United Federal Workers Union, attended the meeting. The local has about 3000 members in approximately 30 Federal agencies here.

Lining the walls and sitting on tables, the members jammed the Tariff Commission auditorium to hear their delegates report on the recent Atlantic City convention, where the newly created United Public Workers of America (CIO) Union was born, and where the foreign-policy resolution was adopted.

Two Unions Merged

UPWA was formed from an amalgamation of the old United Federal Workers of America and the State, County and Municipal Workers Unions, both CIO, with a combined membership of 75,000.

Members of the local, who plan to put on a vigorous membership drive immediately, at first listened quietly in the packed room while delegates reported on the various happenings at Atlantic City and outlined framework of the new union.

Anticipating fireworks on the foreign policy resolution, it was pointed out that a similar resolution had been adopted by the local here prior to the Atlantic City convention. "To question its adoption at the convention would be playing into the hands of the Kluttz-Cramer faction that is trying to smear the union in its organizing efforts before it even gets started," declared Henry Beitscher, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council (CIO).

Resolution Read

The controversial foreign policy resolution, which in effect, charges that demobilization of American troops throughout the world is being "deliberately delayed" to further the "imperialist ambitions" of the United States and Britain, and to isolate Russia, calls for the immediate withdrawal of American nd British troops from "all friendly countries." It was read to the assemblage by Beitscher.

A well-dressed woman, who identified herself as a State Department employe, rose and asked "Why wasn't Russia included in the demand to withdraw troops?"

Beitscher said, "Because Russia has already promised to withdraw her troops and is actually doing so at present. It would have been silly to include it."

At the first opportunity, Robert Reynolds, chairman of the local Civil Service Commission branch, took the floor with his time limited to three minutes. He was applauded upon his declaration that he believed they had the "makings of the finest union possible" among the public workers. There was no applause, however, when he denounced the union for "following the Communist party line." He said he would fight the Communist policies, not only in his own union, but wherever they appeared in the CIO.

"No Place in Union"

"Communism," he declared, "has no place in a government union."

Reynolds moved that the Atlantic City delegates be "censured" for their action in adopting the "Communist" foreign policy resolution. Local president, Henry Daniel, of Agriculture, ruled him "out of order." Reynolds appealed the ruling. In a voice vote as to whether Reynolds should be permitted to make his resolution, the "ayes" roared down weak and scattered "noes."

Milton Kelenson, a paid organizer for Local 1, took the floor to congratulate the union on its refusal to back down on the foreign policy resolution. He warned members not to be "deluded," as Reynolds was, by the "Kluttz smear campaign." A typical Fascist approach is to brand as "red" every liberal movement, he said.

Melbourne Mitchell, another paid organizer, voiced similar sentiments as did other speakers.

Reynolds invited any who wanted to join him in his fight on Communists within the union to see him after the meeting. Five out of the 300 present approached him. Two of them wanted to persuade him to chaange his mind.

Distributed at the meeting, along with various pamphlets, was a letter to The Washington Post accusing Kluttz of "reporting his own questionable activities under the guise of reporting a union convention," rather than the facts.

IRAN

From Page 1

session next Tuesday, May 7, to take up the controversial Iranian case, a source within one of the delegations said today.

The Council's resolution of April 4 provided that on May 6 it could ask new reports from Russia and Iran as to whether Russia had carried out her promise to withdraw all her troops from Iran.

A spokesman, however, said the deadline for withdrawl did not expire until midnight May 6 and, for that reason, the delegates did not want a meeting before Tuesday.

The Council has been in recess since Monday.

Most of the delegates said they had no definite information on the present status of Soviet withdrawals.

There was considerable speculation about whether Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko would attend. In the recent debate he announced he would not take part in further discussions of the Iranian case.

The five-man subcommittee investigating Franco Spain will hold another closed session Monday afternoon. The subcommittee held its first meeting yesterday to work out procedure and start examining the mass of 461 documents turned over to it.

Miss Marshall a Mother

Hollywood, May 2 (AP).—Actress Brenda Marshall became the mother of a 6-pound 9-ounce son today. He has been named Scott Porter. She and her husband, Actor William Holden, have another child, Peter Westerfield, 2½. Miss Marshall has an 8-year-old daughter, Virginia, by her former husband, Houston Gaines, stage actor.

DIARY

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United Public Workers of America in opening the way to strikes against the Federal Government. The union constitution, adopted last week at its Atlantic City convention, states that it is not the policy of the union to strike against the Government, but sets out a procedure under which a strike can be called.

Moreover, the State, county and municipal workers have had strikes against Government bodies. This union was merged with the United Federal Workers into the UPWA.

HOLIDAYS: Steps were taken yesterday to give Federal workers two four-day holidays, the weekends of Decoration Day and July 4.

T. Roy Reid, personnel chief of the Agriculture Department, made this proposal to the Council of Personnel Administration:

(1) That Federal offices be closed at the end of business on Wednesday, May 29, and be opened on Monday, June 3 and (2) that offices be closed again on Wednesday, July 3, and remain closed until Monday, July 8.

He also proposed that employes be required to work on Saturday, June 8, and also on Saturday, July 13, to make up for Friday, May 31, and Friday, July 5.

Reid pointed out that the next two holidays fall on Thursdays and that ordinarily the employes would have to return to work on the following Fridays. He simply proposed they trade working days to give them two long weekends—get off the two Fridays and work on two Saturdays, nonwork days.

The Government wouldn't lose a minute of work by any employe and the employes would be benefited by the long weekends. A similar plan was worked out for last Christmas and New Year's weekends.

The Agriculture proposal would have to be put into effect by the President. White House aides will be sounded out on it.

REORGANIZATION: The President said yesterday that he planned to soon use his power to reorganize Federal agencies. He would give no details. Any day now he will recommend a sweeping reorganization to Congress.

CIVIL SERVICE: And if the President orders the Civil Service Commission placed under a single administrator—a step proposed to him by his staff—one of three men would emerge as the No. 1 man.

It's reported that Herbert Emmerich, former chief of the Federal Public Housing Administration and now director of the Public Administration Clearing House in Chicago, has been asked to take the job for the first six months.

Also under consideration are Raymond R. Zimmerman, an administrative assistant to the President in charge of personnel, and Gordon Clapp, general manager of Tennessee Valley Authority.

Opposition has developed to the Civil Service plan and there is no assurance that the President will recommend it to Congress.

EXIT: Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee yesterday placed in the Congressional Record indisputable evidence that low Federal salaries in the higher brackets are forcing able people out of the Government service.

He had inserted a tabulation which showed that in little more than a month 250 employes who were paid from $5000 to $10,000 had resigned. The chairman explained he made the study after a point had been raised during House debate on the pay bill on how many people in the higher brackets were forced out because of salaries.

PAY BILL: Meantime, the Senate and House conferees will meet again tomorrow in hopes of agreeing on a report on the pay bill.

COURT

From Page 1

caused anxiety among his supporters.

Split a Lively Topic

The split in the Supreme Court has been a lively topic among lawyers and scholars. In a general way, they say, the court is divided into two philosophical camps.

One is inclined to give a loose interpretation of the law to accommodate it to Government policy. The other is more inclined to look at the law objectively and to interpret it strictly.

If Mr. Truman appoints an outsider as Chief Justice, it probably will be because he has become convinced that the appointment of an associate justice would aggravate the ruction in the high tribunal.

But in his conscientious study of the matter the President must have learned that service and experience on the court are highly valuable.

Trieste Sees Parade

Trieste, May 2 (AP).—Nearly all this city of 250,000 turned out today for a British-American parade commemorating the first anniversary of the surrender of German armies in Italy. Street fights continued during the night between Yugoslavs and Italians.

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Friday, May 3, 1946

Lichfield Publicity

The desire of the War Department to end the "bad publicity" surrounding the Lichfield brutality trials by speeding up the trials themselves is understandable. The embarrassment of high Army officials over the unsavory revelations at Lichfield is somewhat akin to that of city officials suddenly confronted with the information that widespread bookmaking has been going on for two years under their noses. It would be a misstatement to say that the War Department's embarrassment is undeserved. Nevertheless, it is encouraging that Undersecretary of War Royall has exhibited concern over the implications of the Lichfield court-martial and has asserted that he was misquoted in the assertion that public clamor over the trials was "just a lot of hollering by lawyers." What Mr. Royall did say—although the War Department did not correct the misquotation when it first appeared—was, in effect, that the job of defense counsels is to "make a lot of fuss" to help their clients.

To appraise Army justice and prison procedure as a whole in terms of the sadism and "cover-ups" brought out in the Lichfield case, of course, would be patently unfair. But it would be foolish to deny that the "bad publicity" which is making the War Department squirm has placed the Army under a cloud. The clamor would not have arisen if Army "brass" and their many inspectors had been on the job in the first place. Now the implications of "whitewashing of higher-ups and enlisted men being discriminated against" which the War Department deplores can only be dissipated by a thorough airing of the entire Lichfield affair without pressure to speed it up. What comes out of the Lichfield trials is of importance to every present and future soldier. The best way the War Department can protect itself against further "bad publicity" is to prove that it has profited from the Lichfield examples.

OPA Decontrol

From present indications the Senate will probably follow the House lead by writing into the price-control-extension bill a mandatory decontrol formula. In that event, stabilization officials would be shorn of the discretionary powers now exercised in determining when to remove price ceilings. If an acceptable decontrol formula could be devised, it would certainly have many advantages. For the OPA would no longer be suspected of trying to extend controls unduly long. Congress would have the satisfaction of knowing that it had circumscribed the activity of administrative officials whose judgment it does not always trust, and the officials in charge of the stabilization program would also be spared the trouble of having to make a good many difficult decisions.

It so happens, however, that nobody has succeeded so far in devising a satisfactory decontrol formula. The House tried to do so by passing the Gossett decontrol amendment requiring removal of price ceilings on a commodity as soon as production during a 12-month period exceeded that for the fiscal year 1941. The OPA points out that application of the Gossett decontrol formula would free virtually the whole list of foods from OPA controls, and require immediate removal of over half the existing price ceilings, including such essentials as coal, house furnishings, woolen and rayon garments and various basic industrial materials. Many of these articles are in short supply in relation to demand, so that the result *would* inevitably be a sharp rise in prices. Indeed, a tremendous backlog of demand for all sorts of commodities, stimulated by high purchasing power, has been built up during the war years that could not possibly be satisfied by a volume of production only equal to that of the last prewar year. In brief, as the OPA says, the "fatal defect" in the formula is that it deals wholly with supply and ignores the abnormal character of present demands.

The Gossett formula could, of course, be modified by making decontrol dependent upon a more liberal base—say 125, 150 or 200 per cent of the 1941 production level. However, adoption of such arbitrary standards would unduly delay removal of price controls from some commodities that are not essential items in family budgets and still afford inadequate protection against price increases in other cases. The present difficulty of devising a workable formula that would automatically remove price controls when the danger of inflationary price increases had passed seems to us to demonstrate the infeasibility of the formula method of procedure. But if Congress insists upon the inclusion of some decontrol formula as the price of extending price control (without the addition of the other destructive amendments passed by the House) a liberalized version of the Gossett amendment would be preferable to complete abandonment of controls. Nevertheless, it would be a poor substitute for reliance upon administrative discretion, since no formula can possibly make allowance for the perpetual and rapid changes in demand and supply relationships that help to determine when it is safe to abandon specific controls and to permit prices to be fixed by market bids and offers.

Health Survey

Three eminent authorities on public health have once more demonstrated that if a community wishes to know the unvarnished truth about itself, it should call in experts from the outside. It is probable that these men have told us little that was not well known to most permanent residents of the District. Yet they have put the story of our neglected hospitals and our inadequate public health together with such detachment, vigor and freshness of viewpoint that the sorry tale seems altogether new and significant.

Our health surveyors did not confine their investigation to brick and mortar, surgical supplies and record books. They looked at Washington as a living community ministering to some of its health needs and grossly neglecting others. They looked for the causes of the creeping paralysis that overcomes so many of the efforts to make Washington a model city healthwise. They found the foremost cause and had the courage to proclaim it, even though it lay outside the immediate scope of their inquiry. Their "first and most fundamental recommendation therefore" is that the "strongest possible pressure be brought upon Congress" to secure full powers of self-government for the District and representation in Congress.

Even self-government, however, is a means to an end—in this case the end of providing better community service. The Health Survey Board has told us precisely how to make Washington the model city that it ought to be in respect of health. Most striking of all are its recommendations as to hospitals. The board found the need for hospital facilities "staggering in its extent." Aside from the two large hospitals now being built, the city ought to have 750 new hospital beds and to replace at least 2000 existing beds in obsolete buildings, many of them firetraps and others insanitary. The entire program of hospital construction and repairs would cost 35 million dollars.

Aside from the demand for increased hospital beds, the most outstanding recommendation is that for the creation of a "strong and active hospital council of the metropolitan area made up of hospital administrators, trustees, physicians, health leaders and leaders of the general community." That council would be empowered to look at hospital service from a comprehensive community-wide basis. Today there is a shocking lack of coordination among the hospitals, with no single agency to pull them together. The Health Security Administration might have rendered a service of that character, but it has failed to do so. Consequently, the investigators think that it should be superseded by a more useful agency.

We think the community owes a deep debt of gratitude to Dr. C.-E. A. Winslow, Dr. Ira V. Hiscock and Claude W. Munger for the excellent work they have done. Much credit also goes to Vice Admiral McIntyre, who was chairman of the survey committee, and to Dr. Herbert P. Ramsey, chairman of the Washington Metropolitan Health Council, which sponsored the study. Thanks to their initiative and good work, we now have a chart to guide this teeming city to a higher level of public health. Of course, the much greater task of carrying out these directions lies ahead to test the mettle of our citizenship over a number of years.

Coal Welfare Fund

John L. Lewis couples his demand for creation of a health and welfare fund with a proposal to finance it by means of royalties levied on each ton of coal mined. He also proposes that the fund be administered solely by the union. Presented in this form the demand is utterly unreasonable, enabling the operators to claim that Mr. Lewis is trying to levy a private excise tax on coal for the benefit of the UAW's treasury. By playing the changes on this theme and stressing the undeniable dangers that would arise from building up a huge insurance or welfare fund to be disbursed at the discretion of mine union officials, public prejudice is likely to be aroused against the good as well as the bad features of the plan. Yet there is a very real need for some fund of the sort desired by the mine workers. Money devoted to making provision for sickness and supplementing compensation payments to victims of accidents would be a solid investment yielding dividends to both the mine companies and their employes.

As a matter of fact the practice of setting up health-benefit programs in connection with collective bargaining agreements has gained surprising headway in recent years. A year ago the Department of Labor made a report on representative types of health benefit plans under agreements negotiated with unions. More than 600,000 workers were covered by these agreements alone. Some of them were administered solely by unions; some by employers and some by private insurance companies. Over 200,000 workers, for example, were covered by the jointly administered health insurance programs negotiated by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which were operative in 17 States. The Amalgamated's insurance plan is financed entirely by employers who contribute 2 per cent of their weekly payrolls to the insurance fund.

Insurance programs of this kind have much to commend them, since they supplement the inadequate provision made for workers and their dependents under public social insurance programs. The latter type of insurance will at no distant date, we hope, be expanded to cover sickness and permanent disability, making private provision for such contingencies less urgent. However, the scale of payments under comprehensive compulsory social insurance systems is necessarily restricted in amount; there will always be room for supplementary payments by concerns able to meet part or all of the cost of additional insurance for their employes. It is therefore unfortunate—to put it mildly—that the tactics of John L. Lewis and of that rival labor czar, James C. Petrillo, have created justified apprehension concerning the ultimate outcome of the current trend toward setting up welfare funds under union contracts.

Payroll levies to finance compulsory social insurance programs will become increasingly burdensome as those programs expand. The cost of additional benefits must, therefore, be kept within bounds to protect employers from excessive demands that could only be met by shifting the cost of such impositions to the public by charging higher prices for their products. Above all, safeguards must be set up to make sure that funds collected for insurance purposes under collective bargaining agreements are used only for designated purposes and not disbursed at the discretion of union officials.

Palestine Delay

Let it not be forgotten that it was at Britain's own insistence that the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine was set up. Its membership consisted of six British subjects as well as an equal number of Americans. All 12 unanimously recommended that at the earliest possible date 100,000 Jews be allowed to emigrate to Palestine. There was nothing in the report recommending that this action be taken only after certain prior conditions had been fulfilled. Yet this is precisely what the British government now demands.

In a statement to the House of Commons on Wednesday, and in a message to the United States about the same time, Prime Minister Attlee indicated that Great Britain would not open the doors of Palestine to any large-scale immigration until two conditions were first met. First, the United States would have to agree to share the burden of carrying out the committee's recommendations, and, second, the Jewish armed units in Palestine would have to be disarmed. Standing alone, these British aims have merit. There is no place in an orderly country, be it Palestine or China, for private armies. Moreover, the United States has a world responsibility that goes with world leadership. From a purely selfish as well as from a humanitarian point of view we have a stake in the Middle East as we have a stake in every area where the play of international rivalries is capable of generating conflict. Palestine happens to be not only a land sacred to three great religions, it is an area of tremendous strategic importance. Certainly we ought to share in the maintenance of peace in the Middle East.

But the primary responsibility for the defense of Palestine and the maintenance of order in that country belongs to Great Britain until a different arrangement is made. Indeed, were Great Britain really determined to carry out the immigration recommendations of the Anglo-American report, the problem of the 60,000 or more members of the Jewish armies in Palestine would cause no concern. Those individuals are only too eager to see Palestine opened wide. They would constitute no threat to internal security in Palestine if Britain pursued a policy in line with the Balfour Declaration and the League of Nations mandate. Their war record is its own testimony. During the war the number of Palestinian Jews who joined British forces was, in proportion to their numbers, very great. Out of a Jewish population in Palestine only half that of the Arabs, the Jews contributed four times as many soldiers as did the Arabs and eight times as many on the basis of total population.

It is difficult, reading Mr. Attlee's statement, to avoid the suspicion that he is stalling for time, and that the device of setting up the Committee of Inquiry had for its chief aim the delaying of action which, even before the committee met, was desperately needed. The plight of the Jews of Europe over which last November, in his statement announcing the setting up of the committee, Mr. Bevin shed so many tears, cannot brook further delay.

SHE WOULD HAVE LOVED THIS DAY

The kind warm hills were open today
For spring; the sun and water and the song
Of birds were all a part of them.
Hepaticas pushed up again through
The leaves on sunny wooded slopes,
The swampland borders were fringed
In pussy willow blooms. One who
Loved these hills went back to them
Today, a farm woman who gave them much
Because she loved the soil. In her last
Spring she continued to care for the great
Flowered trilliums and the ferns,
And dozens of flowers she had brought.
From the forest and planted in her garden
That the wildness of the woods might be
In her yard. And how she would have loved
This day of glad bird songs, this day
Of warming earth and effervescent streams!

LANSING CHRISTMAN.

Watching The Ticker

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Fraternity System

The action of the Vermont sorority chapter which got into trouble with its national president by pledging a Negro girl has brought forth some curious points of view. Charles J. Murphy, in his letter of April 30 concludes: "Those that are rejected by social groups can start groups of their own and exclude whomever they don't like." In other words, if you have been snubbed, you can "get a bit of your own back" by snubbing someone else, who in turn snubs someone else, and so on down the line. (Presumably the untouchables at the bottom of the snubbing scale will be frustrated because they will have no one to exclude or snub.)

It seems to me that we have here the basis of most national and racial hatreds. Peoples who lack true assurance and self-confidence seek to bolster themselves by finding people in a less advantageous position than themselves, whom they can look down on. No one, for instance, is more snobbish and intolerant toward the Negro and the Mexican than the poor white, who, lacking economic and social standing himself, tries to show that he is "better" than people whose skin is darker than his.

Since it is easier to dislike people who look, talk or act different from ourselves, national and racial minorities are usually the victims of small-minded people who are trying to compensate for feelings of inferiority by finding someone whom they can safely snub or exclude.

Mr. Murphy, writing of Mary Evans, who concludes that sororities are intrinsically undemocratic anyway, says: "She overlooks entirely the fact that we have the right as individuals and as groups to choose our own friends and acquaintances." Wasn't this exactly what members of the Vermont sorority tried to do—choose a member because they liked her, and not on the basis of her financial or social standing? However, this privilege is forbidden them. This was not a question of "forcing" anyone to associate with anyone he didn't like—every member of the sorority chapter wanted this girl as a member.

I say more power to girls who have the courage and daring to practice the brotherhood of man, a principle which we tolerate in Sunday sermons, but regard as radical and possibly un-American when put into practice. A. W.

Washington.

"Yet Here's A Spot"

In reply to Mr. Mikofsky's letter of April 29, I should like to inquire if by substituting her hand for those of "the Nazi fiends" in the strangling of the 1600 babies, Dr. Pearl made the action morally right? Did aborting thousands of unborn, whatever the end in view, make that action any less criminal? We are sadly accustomed to such activities by our late enemies. But that the doctor, herself persecuted and imprisoned by them, should prostitute herself to the whims of the depraved to the extent of imitation, and abandonment, like them, of all medical and moral ethics and codes is a matter of public concern since she sees fit to begin practice here in America.

I question her motives, both in the concentration camp and here in her interview. Would a sane doctor who "wants only to bring children into the world safe and sound" steep himself in murder of innocent children? And would a normal doctor allow such an interview, especially a doctor who desires to practice "as a gynecologist and an obstetrician of integrity and reputation"? It smacks of Hollywoodian publicity.

MARINE OFFICER.

Quantico, Va.

In our country, "where such horrors are happily not yet quite normal," Doctor Pearl is technically a criminal, and, to the uncomprehending, an exhibitionist as well. Let this doctor's story, coming a year after the war's end, remind us of our duty to our intellects and our hearts—to face reality and to understand it. The terrible reality the Nazis made presents a further duty—not to forget it until we have made sure that it can never come again.

The Post taints Dr. Pearl and her supporters with the philosophy that the end justifies the means. This country fought a war. Her soldiers killed many people and her bombs more. Yet *The Post* supported that war. Why? Because, God help us, the end can justify the means if we do not allow the means we use to dull our conscience, which dictates our ends. Dr. Pearl was at war, too.

CLARA PARK.

Washington.

Police Shortage

Why do you publish for all to see the sorry lack of police protection now prevailing in the Washington area with special emphasis and even diagrams of particular places where the shortage of patrolmen is acute? Is it any wonder that we are experiencing an unparalled crime wave, with such encouragement for any who wish to take advantage of such information?

G. A. COBURN,

Washington.

Editor's Note: The stories on lack of adequate police protection were published to show the need for more police. It's a good bet that would-be criminals discovered the particular shortages long ago; also, police, if they are on their toes, will give special attention to the spots indicated.

District Government

Congress, by law, resolution, and/or by constitutional amendment if necessary, should at the earliest possible date take the necessary steps to provide a city council for Washington and the District of Columbia to be composed of at least nine elected members, which would include a president or precouncilor.

My plan calls for a setting up of a zoning and districting committee with the idea of dividing the District somewhat along the lines of its present layout, of Northwest, Southwest, Northeast and Southeast, with some variations to conform to the population.

Regarding the city-District council representation, each ward would be allowed not less than two council members, and not any one ward more than three, which would allow the procouncilar member, who would be voted upon at large, to come from any one of the wards.

The terms of councilar members should be set at three years, with a provision permitting of only one reelection. This would provide for new blood.

I recommend as salaries for regular members a minimum of $7000 and a maximum of $9000. The rather more responsible president, or procouncilar member, would receive not less than $10,000 nor more than $12,000 yearly.

A United States Representative provided for each district, Northwest, Southwest, Northeast and Southeast, should at the present suffice our needs in the lower house. We should have at least one United States Senator for the District of Columbia. Some provision for redistricting, in accord with the sure increase of population, could also provide for creation of an additional Representative (in the House) to be nominated and elected at large.

Councilar elections should be divorced as much as possible from the national, or congressional and presidential, elections by holding our city-District elections in off years. HENRY J. KISSLING.

Washington.

Leadership In Food Saving

I may be only a voice crying in the wilderness of confusion over the wheat conservation program, but the sense of frustration, after having tried for weeks to cooperate, is so strong that it must find outlet.

Frankly, I am tired of being told by radio and press that so many slices of bread that each American does without, will go to feed so many of the starving. Where it actually goes is from the grocers' shelves back to the bakers, from the bakers into the stomachs of animals, we are told, or in some cases reports have it that it is thrown into a river. How long are we expected to go on deceiving ourselves and continue to be party to this fiasco? Must we have our intelligence insulted at the same time that our consciences are appealed to?

It doesn't take very much intelligence to realize that it is too late to save bread for the hungry abroad after it has been baked into loaves and placed on the market shelves.

Many a housewife has had her family give up their sweet rolls or toast for breakfast and goes to the trouble of cooking oatmeal instead. For lunch she finds it takes more time to prepare a soup and salad than to spread up easy sandwiches. But such effort is not begrudged either by the person with humanitarian motives or by the one who believes simply that feeding the undernourished in other countries is the best policy for America to pursue. What causes frustration is to ask in one's neighborhood stores from day to day and to find that there is as much bread as ever reaching their counters. Then it is that the worm turns, and unworm-like, has some questions to ask.

If the voluntary sacrifice program has broken down, the blame is not all to be laid at the doors of the private homes, but should rather be laid in protest upon the desks of those who are doing our national planning, whose leadership we have been trying to follow, with such disheartening results. The setting aside of grain for shipment overseas must be done before it is made up into a perishable commodity. Once that is achieved, to facilitate fair distribution is there any reason why the spare coupons in Ration Book No. 4 could not be exchangeable for a given number of tokens of some sort, each of which to be good for one loaf of bread? Certainly it would take less time to strike off the first tokens than to set up rationing from the ground up.

All honor to those who, like one of your correspondents, live by the slogan "I eat no wheat," adhering to it while admitting that it may amount to no more than a gesture. But some are not so high-minded as that. Most people will go no further in sacrificing for a cause when they find the cause is not getting the benefit of their sacrifice.

This is too big a thing for individuals to try to work out, with efforts ending in futility and sense of failure. We want to know that the bread we do not eat goes across the seas in the form of wheat. Give us a workable plan that will satisfy our heads as well as our hearts, and we will follow.

GRACE K. KERR.

Arlington, Va.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Bilbo's Campaign

IT REMAINED FOR Senator Bilbo, Mississippi's gift to the Nation, to add the final absurdity to the Communist tag when he called Representative Clare Boothe Luce and and her publisher husband, Henry R. Luce, "Communistic."

That carries it as far as it can be carried. If Henry Luce is a Communist, then so are Cardinal Spellman and Herbert Hoover. By definition, a Communist becomes anyone who disagrees with you, no matter how reactionary, narrow and bigoted your own views may be.

In that fantastic and absurd speech, Bilbo was not talking just to hear the sound of his own voice. He had a very deliberate motive. The speech was meant to be a document in his campaign for reelection.

For even "The Man" must subject himself every six years to the will of the voters—a small proportion of the eligible voters—of his native State. Bilbo has gone back to Mississippi to campaign for the primary of July 2. The issue is the same as it was 75 years ago—the carpetbag, outside interference.

That is why Bilbo wanted to get his speech on the record. He wanted to convict hostile Northerners of trying to dictate to the people of Mississippi. That is why he bracketed such incongruous publications as *Life*, the *New York Daily News*, the *New York Post*, the *Daily Worker* and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

They are all in a conspiracy, these powerful instruments of Northern domination, to defeat the martyred, bleeding Bilbo. That's the theme "The Man" will sound in cruder and cruder form as he moves through rural Mississippi.

Many times in the past, this theme has been effective—and not only in the deep South. Once, when Representative Dewey Short was running for reelection in his Ozark district in Missouri, he made effective use of an attack on him that appeared in the newspaper *PM*. These Communists, said Short, no mean demagogue himself, were trying to tell the God-fearing people of Missouri how to vote.

Indications are that Bilbo will be able to make potent use of this appeal in his current campaign. He is aiming, of course, at the Ku Klux Klan element.

A large campaign fund is said to have been made available to him. The money is reported to come from construction firms in Mississippi. With four opponents in the field, Bilbo would seem to have a good chance of reelection.

The carpetbag appeal is, of course, the other side of the States' rights argument. Behind the barrier of States' rights, the little courthouse ring in Mississippi holds on to its privileges and power. It is a guarantee that Mississippi will be at the bottom or near the bottom of the lists that show how the States stand on health, literacy, schools and so on.

That is the way the Bilbos want it. Change would threaten their supremacy. It is this legal barricade that makes the government of these United States so very difficult.

Mississippi will take favors from the Federal Government, and plenty of favors, if no conditions are attached. A notorious example was the effort of certain Mississippi politicians to staff cotton mills with relief workers paid at relief rates with Federal money. That occurred in the '30s when the late Harry L. Hopkins, as relief administrator, was trying to eke out scanty relief funds. Hopkins tried repeatedly to break through the barricade to enforce certain standards. But he was not conspicuously successful.

The same construction companies reported to be subsidizing Bilbo's campaign got large sums from the Federal Government. Bilbo has always been zealous at grabbing all the Federal patronage he could get.

Now something new is about to happen. Both the AFL and the CIO have announced large-scale organizing campaigns in the South. Even with labor divided and competing, this is bound to bring about great changes. It will certainly bring, too, bitter last-ditch resistance.

Within the South itself, changes are taking place. Many newspapers have turned on the Bilbo mentality. Public officials such as Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia have opened the way to change. The Bilbos must know their day is nearly over. Perhaps that's why the Senator rushed off so frantically to start campaigning.

Bread In Restaurants

Tonight I had dinner in a good Washington restaurant. The portions were large and on the table there was a basket of rolls—seven for two people. At the end of the meal, part of the overabundant food went back to the kitchen—and at least five of the seven rolls. I asked the waitress what would happen to this food and she told me with some embarrassment that it would be thrown out, all of it, even five untouched rolls.

The criticism here is obvious. Even if we are going to be too timid to put into effect regulations stringent enough to effectively combat the pangs of world starvation, at least we can surely make more adequate use of our untouched leftovers. Any law which forces such cruel wastefulness by forbidding the reuse of untouched bread, fats, etc., should be repealed immediately and no restaurant would be allowed to set its table in such an absurdly extravagant manner.

MARGARET C. GREENE.

Washington.

Veterans' Pot Boils

By Agnes E. Meyer

Run-Around May Blow Off Lid

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.—Washington and the country as a whole should wake up to the fact that the bulk of the veterans are getting more restless, more impatient and more desperate every day. If some plan of local support for the situation on a Nation-wide scale, such as skillfully manned veterans' centers, is not devised soon the lid may blow off the boiling pot.

The chief difficulty of the veteran is that he has everybody in general and nobody in particular to turn to for advice. Really efficient veterans' centers, staffed to handle every aspect of the veterans' many problems, are few and far between. Houston and Dallas have coordinated their services, but New Orleans, with 7000 unemployed veterans, has not done so. My experience of three weeks on the road makes me conclude that they exist nowhere in our country, except in a comparatively few highly organized cities. In most places the veteran gets the run-around among a dozen or more agencies. When he goes into an inadequate advice bureau he comes out more depressed than he went in, and sometimes boiling mad.

In most small cities and rural areas there is nobody competent to help on the over-all problem. The USES is beginning to pile up the unemployed in the six or seven cities I have visited. In the State of Louisiana there are just over 100,000 unemployed, of whom 26,000 are veterans. Forty thousand is a normal unemployment figure for that State when labor is shifting.

In Orange, with a population of 35,000, two shipyards, a Navy yard and a new factory that has recently absorbed 2000 local men, there are still 1600 unemployed, of whom 450 are veterans. Most of the local veterans are still to come. How many nobody knows. But the Consolidated Steel Shipyard alone has 6000 on its list and has rehired only 772—all but 10 that applied so far. How many more of the 6000 will come back expecting to find the old job is anybody's guess. As the Consolidated now employs 4700 and is still decreasing personnel, the idea that many veterans have a job waiting for them is sheer delusion.

THE MEN'S tempers are getting short. There was a veterans' indignation meeting while I was in Orange, touched off by the elimination at Consolidated of an apprentices' training school which the company no longer needs. The labor union leaders say that the veterans are not anti-union, but that they are more radical than they like or expected them to be.

Every difficulty makes them jumpy because of an underlying and perfectly natural feeling of insecurity. Both private bankers and officials of the various Federal agencies tell me they have to handle the boys with the greatest delicacy or they walk right out of the place. Yet in making loans of any kind, there are many technicalities to explain. This quickly discourages many of the veterans either because they are not accustomed to business methods or because they are too nervous to listen to red tape.

This same impatience is reported in the home by mothers and sisters. Some of the boys who had been eager to return, take a look around and walk out, either to reenlist or for parts unknown. If the family gets them over this first period of dissatisfaction, they may stay put, but not always. Sometimes a poor, dirty, untidy home with bad food is more than the former soldier can face after his training in order, discipline and neatness and three square meals every day. On the other hand, proud mothers also report that their boys do the laundry for them and tidy up the barnyard because they learned the importance of cleanliness in the Army; or they offer to cook and keep house while mother is having another baby. For the sons of these poor families military life has often been a transforming experience. Their whole bearing is different, more straightforward, alert and confident, their health and teeth are improved and they take a new pride in themselves. In both Protestant and Catholic families I also hear that many of the veterans are more religious.

But too many of them are restless and keep going from place to place in an aimless way. Some tell me they want to see the country before they settle down. Others have traveled so much that it has become a habit. In Orange the veterans who stay without getting a job create a steady turmoil.

FROM NEGRO veterans and some of the most reliable Negro leaders, I hear that Negroes are being shunted around in the Veterans' Administration offices throughout the South without being given a chance to tell their story. In New Orleans the situation has become so acute that the Negro population has formed a citizens' committee for veterans to try to better conditions in the local office. They are asking the local administrator to appoint Negro personnel. They assert that the national policy of the Veterans Administration as to the Negro has not been clarified. The intelligent Negro veterans came home embittered by the discrimination to which they were subjected. An already dangerous situation is becoming more acute through their loss of confidence in the Veterans' Administration. The Negroes would like an outstanding member of their race to be appointed to General Bradley's staff to protect their interests.

Many Negro veterans are moving out of Texas and Louisiana, mostly toward the West Coast. They do not want to go back to agriculture and there are few other outlets. Everybody complains that both Negro and white veterans are idling on their $20-a-week readjustment allowance. But day labor pays them only $3.50 a day unless they are skilled workers. Now that the cotton mills have raised wages to 62 cents an hour, the veterans are coming back to that industry. It is more of a commentary on the wage scale than on the veteran that such a vast number of men are sitting it out with a meager $20 a week allowance. To be sure it gets many of them into the habit of hanging around the village drugstore or the innumerable village bars. Some people think there will be no real rebellion among unemployed veterans until the 52 weeks of readjustment allowance run out.

The economic readjustment of the average veteran has widespread repercussions. Many who became officers in any of the services earned more than they ever earned in civilian life. A large percentage of these is reenlisting partly for the sake of their families, partly because they are enjoying a sense of security civilian life never afforded them. In Orange, Tex., the older men, higher officers and the poor private with four or five children were reenlisting at the rate of 10 to 15 a week. For many poor white and Negro families in this area, the family allowance of a private was a fortune. Very few of them saved, though many patched up their tumble-down shacks and screened the windows. The relief loads go up as the boys come home. One widow with six children whose oldest son was in the Navy received $116 during his absence. Now she has to get along with a $40 Aid-to-Dependent-Children allowance. Such cases of genuine hardship are not rare.

WHAT IRKS all the men, poor or not, is inability to buy clothes. Those who have a number of old suits, usually have grown too thin or too stout to wear them. The average lad has none to fall back on. Shirts are another grouch. The shops even in remote towns are full of sport shirts of every description because there is no OPA ceiling on them, but there are no regular shirts.

The educational provisions of the GI Bill of Rights are the salvation of huge numbers of veterans. But let nobody imagine that they are all flocking to the colleges and universities from a thirst for knowledge. Many of them go on with their education even when they would like to work because it will tide them over this difficult period. The boys who need most to continue their educations, those who did not finish grammar or high school, are in the vast majority. These are not going back to school in large numbers except in a very few big cities where special classes are arranged for them. Apprentice training sounds good but in smaller cities there are not enough firms registered to absorb big numbers. In Louisiana the program called Training on the Farm for Self-Proprietorship, operated by the State Department of Education, boasts of a State enrollment of 706 veterans. In the seven parishes I visited I heard of only one actual application because little land is available for purchase. All of it has gone sky-high in price. Even if some pieces of land come on the market, the veterans cannot afford to buy at the top of the market.

The provisions for loans in the GI Bill of Rights are a cruel joke for the poor lad. If a loan is safe, the banker will take all of it: If the boy is a risk, the banker won't touch it even though the Government guarantees half. For farm loans, the veterans rejected by bankers are turning to the Farm Security Administration.

ALL OF these educational programs and other provisions for veterans are valuable, but they often miss fire with the man who needs help the most. The public in the meantime thinks that so much is being done for the veteran that we need not worry about him. I have heard a good deal of grumbling that the veteran is being coddled. This is an erroneous idea expressed by smug people who do not know and do not want to know the truth.

A few veterans, to be sure, have delusions of grandeur. They are dissatisfied with the old job and the old salary. The farm boys don't want to grind away on the poor land of their fathers, and they open implement shops in order to live in town. Whether they want to sell farm machinery or go back to the land to raise turkeys, they get discouraged because they cannot get the materials they need. Radio shops are such an obsession that I have found as many as five or six new ones on the same village main street. Obviously four of them will go broke. There are some indications also of what is called the "professional" veteran, the man who thinks the country owes him a living. The agitation for an outright bonus is gaining considerable impetus from this element. But mainly there is great uncertainty among the unemployed veterans about their future and a carefully con[illegible] emotional fatigue that calls for more sympathy and more intelligent guidance than most of them are getting. One prominent labor leader whose area includes Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi said to me: "All the boys need is some good demagogue and they will be on the march."

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"The address is torn off but he says he's going to Washington!"

Communication

Cost-Of-Living Statistics

THE POST has taken up the cause of Mr. A. Ford Hinrichs, acting commissioner of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, as a principle in rewarding a worthy public servant when a promotion is in order, and as a reflection on the labor unions which, stopped cold by Mr. Hinrichs in the cost-of-living issue, are now opposing his promotion.

This is not intended to be a discussion of Mr. Hinrichs' qualifications, but only a discussion of *The Post's* implication on the adequacy of the bureau's cost-of-living index. The issue is adequacy and not accuracy in the sense of solving a problem in arithmetic, and on adequacy there may be an honest difference of opinion on one side, no matter how high the authority is on the other. In addition to technical problems, which experts can speak on with authority, there are judgment factors all along the line which cannot be settled on hard and fast lines, even by experts. It is a question how well judgment and technique are combined.

THE BUREAU INDEX, for instance, is supposed to represent all workers earning from $500 a year to any amount without limit. A family having $2000 a year, obviously, does not live on the same level as a $500 family on one side or a $3000 family on the other. The cost of living of such families at any one given time and from year to year, as prices vary, is not an interchangeable problem. Yet the bureau combines all these families into one figure, calculated down to one tenth of 1 per cent, and Mr. Hinrichs, speaking for the bureau, insists that the figure accurately represents the cost of living of the American working population. The only thing accurate about it is the arithmetic; everything else is a question of adequacy.

The bureau's index certainly does not accurately reflect the cost of living of families living at the bottom of the income scale. When prices begin to rise it is the food and clothing prices that generally rise faster than any other, and it is at the bottom where food, particularly, takes the largest share of the income. Any over-all increase in the cost of living, therefore, makes the biggest inroads there. Dealing with the problem back in 1941, an emergency board considering a wage increase for railroad workers said:

"It is common knowledge that expenditures on foodstuffs tend to decline relatively to total expenditures as income increases. It follows that if an index of the cost of living were available for employes of different income levels, instead of for the wage-earning class in general, we should find that the cost of living has risen more for the low-income class than for wage earners in general. The board concludes, therefore, that the rise in the cost of living in recent months is probably understated by published index numbers and that the degree of understatement is largest for employes in the lowest-wage brackets."

At the other end of the income scale the index also falls down. If the index does not falsify the changes in the cost of living from year to year, it falsifies the line from which the changes are measured. On the bureau's own evidence, and according to everyone's knowledge, a veritable revolution in consumption habits occurred between the two wars, a revolution resulting, primarily, from the use of mechanical devices—washing machines, electrical kitchen equipment and regulators, automobiles—and from the use of fruits and vegetables instead of starch foods. But it is largely at the upper income level that this revolution has occurred, if at all.

In putting out just one cost-of living figure for all workers, the lower two thirds, whose income is not high enough to enjoy the benefits of the new ways of living, wash out the upper third through the simple process of averaging. Thus, according to the bureau's own records, if the goods and services which the workers used during World War I were priced just before World War II they would give almost exactly the same result, within about 1 per cent one way or the other.

THEN THERE IS the problem of deterioration and upgrading, which do not show up in the index but which may be the basis for an honest difference of opinion on how much those problems affected the cost of living. The bureau has no reliable specifications for the goods it prices. It generally uses shopping language to define goods which may mean anything. Its specifications for a medium quality suit, for instance, simply calls for "all wool" insofar as fabric is concerned. To those who know anything about wool this is perfectly meaningless. On construction the bureau requires that the suit shall be "full sized, well made, with careful tailoring . . ." Within such specifications almost anything can happen. Before the war the suit in question sold for any amount between $20 and $30; in 1944, between $25 and $50.

An interesting example of what happened to the prices of clothing during this war is the difference in the increase for garments which, on the one hand, are more or less well defined by the very nature of the garments and, on the other, less well defined. The garments are cotton house dresses, percale; cotton street dresses, inexpensive quality voile, batiste, dimity; and cotton street dresses, medium quality voile, batiste, dimity.

As a low-priced dress, the house dress is of such simple material, design and construction as possible and, in June, 1939, sold for $1.05. The other dresses are better all along the line and, on the same date, sold for $1.67 and $3.04, respectively. By March, 1942, the cheapest dress was 149.6 per cent of its 1939 price; the next in price, 128 per cent; and the highest in price, 116.9 per cent. In case of the cheapest dress, where there was little room for play in materials, design and construction, any changes in costs or profits could show up only in price; in case of the other two dresses, only part of such changes showed up in price, the rest in deterioration of one sort or another. Everyone during the war had some experience with paying more for shabbier materials, having poorer lining, weaker seams and wretched fit.

IN THE LIGHT of this illustration, the conclusion of the experts, referred to by *The Post*, that by 1943 the bureau index was only about 2 to 4 per cent off because of deterioration and upgrading, etc., is perfectly absurd. The experts made no independent investigation of quality and price movements; all they did was to check the logic behind the bureau index and, on unknown factors created by the war, supplied their own logic, without any foundation in fact. Professional statisticians generally allow about 10 per cent, one way or the other, as tolerance for accuracy; just how the experts found 2 to 4 points in 126 is not an open and shut question.

No wonder the workers could not accept the experts' findings as the last word on the subject. Moreover it is not correct, as *The Post* seems to think, that "Expert investigation by statisticians of unimpeachable integrity outside the Government service testified to the general reliability of the index and absolved the bureau from suspicion of bias." The experts simply said that, although "not a perfect job," it is as good as any other. In view of the fact that no one has the responsibility for getting out anything like the bureau index, that is not saying much.

Then the experts go on to recommend so many changes, that if all were made, the index would become something entirely different from what it is. Some of the recommendations are that more attention should be given to small cities, a wider range of qualities should be priced, an expenditure study should be made to show what the workers are actually buying now rather than what they bought in 1934-1936, when the last expenditure study was made, and more information should be collected on labeling.

H. W. BROWN,
President, International Association of Machinists,
Washington.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph And Stewart Alsop

Food Is Politics

IF ANY ONE doubts that food is politics in these tragic times, he might well weigh a recent diplomatic interchange of the highest import. Some time ago, representatives of the non-Communist elements in the French government approached the British cabinet with a request for a "loan" of 150,000 tons of wheat from British reserves. The French negotiators stated bluntly that an election was coming on in France, that the loan of wheat was needed to avert a cut in the French bread ration just before the election, and that another cut in the bread ration would geometrically increase the chances of very unfortunate results at the polls.

This, of course, meant that if France starved, it would go Communist. Such frankness was unprecedented, since the French government also includes Communist representation. Nevertheless, the British cabinet seriously considered the proposed wheat loan, and in the end decided against it with deep regret. The loan would certainly have been made if British reserve stocks had not already been depleted to the danger point by the loan of 200,000 tons of wheat to UNRRA to make up for the failure of the American Government to meet its current UNRRA commitments.

If France goes to the Communists in the spring elections, the great struggle for Europe between the Soviet and western political systems will almost certainly be ended in Russia's favor. It is impossible to calculate the consequences of extension of the Soviet sphere of political domination to the shores of the Channel. And these consequences are now being risked because American food policy has been weak, ungenerous and over-optimistic.

FURTHERMORE, the same grim pattern is repeated again and again, all over the world, and always with the same background of American failure. The Germans and the Japanese, for example, may have been our enemies. Yet it is essential to the organization of a stable future that some kind of stable political society should be constructed in Germany and Japan. The War Department, which must feed Germany and Japan, foresaw bad trouble two or three months ago. So did the State Department, which knows the importance of food all over the world. Both departments urged prompt action. Over a month ago, the President's recent order to set aside 25 per cent of American wheat for export was drawn up, but its issuance was stolidly resisted by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

It was only issued in the end because of a bitter letter from the War Department to the President, accompanied by a characteristically violent intervention by UNRRA's new chief, Fiorella H. LaGuardia.

The order was issued too late, in all probability, to avert trouble in the consequences. In Japan, the urban ration is already below 1000 calories per day and wheat shipments to Japan are 150,000 tons behind schedule.

Again, in Germany, the American zone ration is 1200 calories a day. According to most recent reports, American shipments of wheat to Germany in April were less than half of the 50,000 tons promised for that month. A cut to 1000 calories a day is threatened. "That will wash up our whole political effort in Germany," according to one responsible official, who pointed out with deep irritation that the ration in the Soviet zone was 1600 calories a day.

It may be added that if any one doubts a ration of 1000 calories a day is below starvation level, he is wrong. One of your correspondents received that ration for two months in a Japanese prison camp, after which the supposedly brutal Japanese gendarmes increased the ration almost by half. Two months is a short time, but long enough to learn the meaning of starvation.

LACK OF FORESIGHT and indecision have been responsible for our general failure to make the politics of food work for us. Feeling is growing at the State and War Departments that there are also defects in the system by which food distribution is administered.

For example, the United States is represented on the Combined Food Board (which decides who shall starve and how badly) not by Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton, who grasps food's meaning, but by Secretary Anderson, who thinks first of pleasing special agricultural interests in this country.

Again, American contributions are made through UNRRA, except in the occupied areas. UNRRA has done a much better job than is commonly supposed. But American policy-makers see no reason why UNRRA should tolerate an unduly high ration in the Soviet zone of Germany, while American wheat goes to Poland, or stand for the political gesture of the Soviet wheat shipment to France, while we feed Yugoslavia. The idea is not that Poles or Yugoslavs should be starved by the millions, but that a kind of fair play should be insisted upon.

Fortunately President Truman has at last recognized the terrible seriousness of the food crisis, and is doing what can be done in terms of last-minute remedial action. In such cases as that of France, it is now necessary to trust to luck and hope for the best. But it is also vitally necessary to grasp past mistakes so that a sound policy will be evolved at the meeting of the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations, which will soon convene to make plans for 1947, 1948 and 1949. If we repeat the old errors our cause may be lost by the politics of food alone.

Dr. Miller Honored On 57-Year Career

Gettysburg, Pa., May 2 (Spl.).—Dr. T. C. Miller, Abbottstown, who recently retired from active medical practice after serving 57 years in the same office, was the guest of honor of the Adams County Medical Society at a dinner meeting last night at the Blue Parrot tea room in Emmitsburg. Dr. Walter S. Mountain, Gettysburg, was the toastmaster.

The society presented Doctor Miller with a gift and congratulatory messages were read from Gov. Edward Martin; Congressman Chester H. Gross; Dr. Howard K. Patry, Harrisburg, president-elect of the State Medical Society; Dr. William L. Estes, Bethlehem, current president of the State organization, and Dr. Roger I. Lee, Boston, president-elect of the American Medical Association.

Culler Is Nominated For 6th Mayor Term

Frederick, Md., May 2 (Spl.).—Lloyd C. Culler, five times Mayor of Frederick, was nominated for a sixth term by city Democrats at their convention here last night. He will oppose Hugh V. Gittinger, Republican incumbent, in the election on June 11.

Democrats declined to nominate a candidate to oppose C. Aubrey Nicodemus, Republican, who now holds the office of city register. Five Democratic Aldermanic candidates are Charles W. Stup, a present member of the board; C. Edward Bruchey, William B. Burall, Charles T. Butcher, sr., and Alvey V. Benn.

Seminary to Give Degrees to Eight

Gettysburg, Pa., May 2 (Spl.).—Eight students will receive degrees at graduation services to be held at the Gettysburg Lutheran Theological Seminary next Tuesday evening on the eve of the opening of the institution's 23 Seminary Week program.

Scheduled to receive the degree of master of sacred theology are the Rev. George Edgar Hertzler, Harrisburg; the Rev. Lester Milton Utz, Pine Grove, Pa., and the Rev. Carl W. Folkemer, Linthicum Heights, Md.

Those who will receive the degree of bachelor of divinity are: John William Kammerer, Littlestown; William Albert Janson, jr., York; Donald William Prigge, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. Martin Luther Steirwalt, jr., Victory, N. C., and Gerald Brenner Strickler, York.

Md. Race Revenues May Set New High

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—A tax yield of about $4,500,000 from Maryland race tracks—almost two million dollars more than ever realized—has been estimated for this year by Deputy Comptroller Joseph O. C. McCusker.

The estimate is based on the $23,489,000 total wagered at Bowie and Havre De Grace, the two spring meets already concluded.

The largest revenue yield from the tracks to date was $2,587,915 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945.

Pimlico opened its spring season this week. Havre De Grace will have a second spring meeting and in the fall, Pimlico, Laurel and Bowie will run programs.

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AT WASHINGTON'S MAJOR NEWSSTANDS

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AROUND every President always rages a battle of courtiers, all trying to get close to the throne. Harry Truman is no exception.

Around Roosevelt, hottest rivalry was between "Harry the Hop" Hopkins and "Tommy the Cork" Corcoran, both at one time close to FDR, both good friends with each other. Then the two fell apart, and gradually Harry euchered Tommy out of the White House picture.

Today the same old personal battle to stay close to the throne is going on over Truman. The unpublicized struggle is taking place between two of the President's closest friends—George Allen of Mississippi and Bob Hannegan of Missouri.

Like Hopkins and Corcoran, these two were once good friends. It was Hannegan who put George Allen in the White House to act as his personal representative and keep his finger on political moves. Today, however, the only thing they have in common is their individual affection for Harry Truman.

In fact, the breach has become so wide that George Allen played a big part in fomenting the Dixie Democratic revolt against Hannegan. George, who is one of the most likeable men in Washington and keeps the President in stitches with his amusing stories, has hosts of friends among the right-wing Democrats. He speaks their language, and quietly, though gleefully, he stirred up the pot of Southern rebellion until it boiled over against the Democratic national chairman.

Hannegan, in turn, has been sorely disappointed in Allen, and has made no great secret of the fact that he considers George a bad influence.

In fact when the President proposed appointing Allen to be a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Hannegan went to the White House and personally registered his opposition. Truman, however, interrupted by holding his hands above his head.

"I can't talk about George Allen," he said. "He's my friend."

That ended that. But it hasn't ended the tug of war between the two men next to the throne.

Capital Chaff

SENATOR TAFT'S speech attacking the British loan was partly inspired by Bernard Baruch and Jesse Jones. They both had a hand in the writing . . . Bob Jackson will soon return to Washington from the Nuernberg trials. His probable successor is Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor of Vermont, former general counsel of the Federal Communications Commission . . . The Spanish Ambassador has been feeding pro-Franco propaganda to Ed Stettinius through, of all people, Iranian Ambassador Ala. Last week the Spanish Ambassador sent word to Stettinius through Ala that the Russians were smuggling guns to French and Spanish Communists at the Spanish border. . . . To Secretary of State James Byrnes and Senators Tom Connally and Arthur Vandenberg, the most troublesome thing at the United Nations' Security Council meeting in New York was the sympathy of Secretary General Trygve Lie for the Russian cause. They have been discussing among themselves the possibility of easing Lie, elected for a five-year term, out of his top job in the United Nations. . . . The Soviet evacuation of Iran has finally begun to move on a large scale, though United States and British diplomats in Iran doubt whether the Russians will complete their evacuation by May 6. . . . The State Department, which was cracking down on Argentina a few weeks ago, has now agreed to sell surplus American aircraft to the Peron government.

Chief Justice Stone On Russia

ONE THING overlooked in all the obituaries of Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone was that he was a vigorous advocate of recognition for Russia after World War I.

Though he didn't declare himself publicly, Stone strongly advised President Coolidge that the United States should take the lead in resuming diplomatic relations.

As Attorney General, he told Coolidge it was none of our business what type of government Russia had as long as the Russian people themselves accepted it—and that idealistic reasons were not sufficient grounds for one nation withholding recognition of another.

However, Coolidge did not take Stone's advice. Charles Evans Hughes, then Secretary of State and later Chief Justice, ruled otherwise. If Stone's advice had been followed, the long period of Russian isolation would not have ensued, and Soviet suspicions, now so strong against the rest of the world, would not be difficult to break down today.

Merry-Go-Round

THE JUSTICE Department has done a little quiet snooping into the operation of certain real estate lobbies . . . Senator Taft of Ohio, whose family owns a large quantity of Ohio real estate, was one of the die-hard opponents to the veterans' housing bill . . . Chester Bowles has made it clear to White House friends that he will not let John L. Lewis get away with a wage increase greater than is given other unions. With his welfare fund added to wage demands, Lewis would get a cent or two more . . . Pooks Hill in Maryland, which FDR chose personally as the wartime exile mansion of Crown Princess Martha of Norway, has now been sold by the Norwegians to a military prep school . . . Postmaster General Bob Hannegan is again aching to resign as Democratic chairman. His health is not good, but Dixie Democrats would brand his resignation as a retreat.

Paris Bans Hollywood

WHILE FRANCE clamors for a loan in the United States of America, American business firms are running into a stone wall in getting certain kinds of business done with France. American films are an example.

Although it is over a year since the liberation of France, the only American films imported since the fall of Paris in 1940 are 40 brought in by the OWI while the war was still on.

Every attempt to negotiate a new arrangement has met with rebuffs from the French, who insist that their primary duty is to protect the reviving French movie industry.

In spite of the high-sounding international agreements about free trade, the best the French have offered Hollywood so far is an arrangement guaranteeing 55 per cent of all playing time to French films, with the French, the British, the Russians and everyone else competing with Hollywood for the remaining 45 per cent.

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NEW TIMES
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FRIDAY, MAY 3

5:30 to 8:45 A. M.
5:30 Corn Squeezin Time
5:45 " " "
6:00 " " "
6:15 " " "
6:30 " " "
6:45 Breakfast Table News
7:00 Sundial
7:15 "
7:30 Sunshine Reporter
7:40 Mahoney
8:00 CBS Morning News Roundup
8:15 Sundial
8:30 "
8:45 "

9:00 A. M.
9:00 News, Sundial & Mahoney
9:15 Home Service Daily
9:30 Evelyn Winters
9:45 Bachelors Children

10:00 A. M.
10:00 Valiant Lady
10:15 Light of the World
10:30 Tena & Tim
10:45 Aunt Jenny

11:00 A. M.
11:00 Kate Smith Speaks
11:15 Big Sister
11:30 Romance of Helen Trent
11:45 Our Gal Sunday

12:00 Noon
12:00 News at High Noon
12:15 Ma Perkins
12:30 Young Dr. Malone
12:45 Road of Life

1:00 P. M.
1:00 Second Mrs. Burton
1:15 Perry Mason
1:30 Rosemary
1:45 Life Can Be Beautiful

2:00 P. M.
2:00 Aunt Mary
2:15 Dr. Paul
2:30 Janice Grey
2:45 Time to Remember

3:00 P. M.
3:00 G E House Party
3:15 " " and News
3:30 Stump Us
3:45 " "

4:00 P. M.
4:00 Arthur Godfrey Show
4:15 " " "
4:30 Pop's Sweet Shop
4:45 " " "

5:00 P. M.
5:00 Top Tune Time
5:15 " " "
5:30 News and City Desk
5:45 Robert Trout—News

6:00 P. M.
6:00 Top News and Washington Diary
6:15 Speaking of Sports
6:30 Ginny Simms Show
6:45 " " "

7:00 P. M.
7:00 The Aldrich Family
7:15 " " "
7:30 Kate Smith Sings
7:45 And Henry News

8:00 P. M.
8:00 It Pays to Be Ignorant
8:15 " " " "
8:30 Durante-Moore Show
8:45 " "

9:00 P. M.
9:00 Danny Kaye Show
9:15 " " "
9:30 Ann Southern in "Mazie"
9:45 " " " "

10:00 P. M.
10:00 Lanny Ross Show
10:15 Jack Smith Show
10:30 The Factfinder
10:45 Report From Washington

11:00 P. M.
11:00 News, Daly & Harsch
11:15 Arch McDonald's Moondial
11:30 " " "
11:45 Records

Midnite
12:00 News and Dance Orchestra
12:15 " "
12:30 Dance Orchestra
12:45 " "
12:55 News
1:00 Sign Off

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Arlington Unit To Protest Va. Roads Grant

A cat and mouse game between Arlington County and Virginia over the proposed incorporation of the county may be aired today at a hearing in Richmond of the State Highway Commission.

Arlington's incorporation as a city has hit a stumbling block over failure of the State to include the county in tent-block over failure of the State to include the county in tentative allocations for road improvements.

County officials say virtual approval has been given by the State Highway Department for between 3 an d4 million dollars of improvements on State roads in the county.

If the county should incorporate it would not be eligible for State funds to improve its roads. Several county board members have frankly said they believe the State is "playing a waiting game" pending the county's incorporation and deliberately withholding the virtually promised funds.

Protest to Richmond

Driving to Richmond today to protest the highway commission's failure to include the county in tentative allocations for 1946-47 is a delegation headed by Board Chairman Edmund D. Campbell.

Also in the delegation are: State Senator William D. Medley, Delegates Maynard Magruder and George Damm, A. T. Lundberg, engineer of the Public Service Division; C. L. Kinnier, planning engineer and Clifton G. Stoneburner, superintendent of highways. The Arlington Chamber of Commerce is also sending a delegation.

Chairman Campbell, one of the stoutest advocates for incorporation, is on record as opposing the move "until the State fills its highway commitments." Board Members F. Freeland Chew and Basil DeLashmutt said they, also, would oppose incorporation until the State "lives up to its obligations."

Crux of the dispute is much needed improvements on Glebe rd., Fairfax dr. and Lee hwy. The State has already earmarked $232,000 for improvement of Glebe rd. from Henry Shirley hwy. to Columbia pike, a distance of about 1½ miles.

Glebe Road Improvements

Other improvements "virtually promised" are the remaining distance on Glebe rd. between Rt. 1 and Lee hwy., Fairfax dr. from Lee blvd. to Lee hwy. from Key Bridge to west of Glebe rd.

Earlier this week county officials contacted Howard Rogers, member of the State Highway Commission for the Culpeper district, which includes Arlington. The move was merely an effort to acquaint him with their protest before formally presenting it to the highway commission today.

Meanwhile, numerous county officials and key citizens denied any knowledge of a petition being circulated which is the next step before the question is submitted to the voters. The petition must have 1000 signatures of qualified voters.

The enabling act for incorporation has already been passed by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor.

Graduating Class To Hear Sen. Kilgore

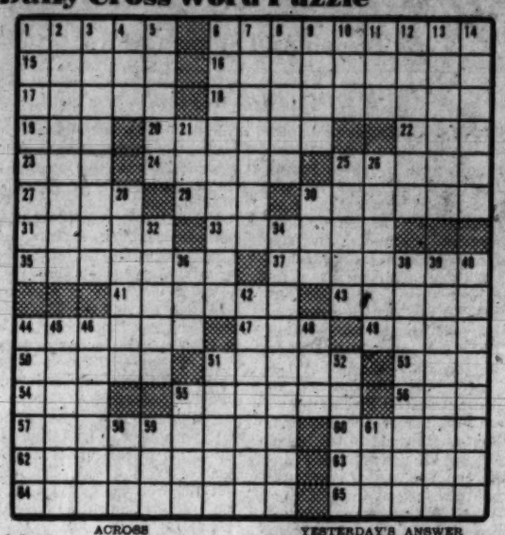
Harpers Ferry, W. Va., May 2 (Spl.).—United States Senator Harley M. Kilgore, of West Virginia, will be the speaker at graduation exercises for the high school class here the evening of Friday, May 24, it was announced today by Principal Eugene Ross. The Rev. John Fray, Lutheran pastor at Sheperdstown, W. Va., will give the baccalaureate on May 19. The junior banquet and prom for the seniors will be held May 22.

New Center to Open

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 2.—Formal opening of Martinsburg's new 'Teen-Age Canteen, which found facilities by converting the former swimming pool in City Hall with consent of City Council into a room for meetings and dances, will be held next Friday evening in the form of a dance for registered members, it was announced today.

...meal in a minute!
MOST TEMPTING of all quick meals . . . morning, noon or night.
Just add WATER —that's all!
Duff's WAFFLE MIX

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 South American Indian
6 Existing only a day
10 Rugged crest mountain
16 Needless repetition
17 Dike
18 Monochord
19 Cry of pigeon
20 Poisonous substance found in croton seeds
22 Literary scraps
23 Stepson of Thor
24 Humpback salmon
26 Alt.
27 Extol
29 Split pea of India
30 Discomfort
31 Absolute
33 Anything temptingly attractive
35 That which oozes
37 Nerved
41 Among
43 Wooden insert in a joint
44 Beat
47 Domino spot
49 Brine
50 Intertwines
51 Genius of apes
53 Hawaiian wreath
54 Masculine nickname
55 Governor
56 Morsel left at meal
57 That which penetrates
60 Constitutional
62 Personified
63 Pertaining to birds
64 Inclemency
65 Religious orders

DOWN
1 Mathematic course
2 Marked by interstices
3 Rolled backward
4 Follower of an ism
5 Nut tree
6 Blanched
7 Roofing tile
8 West Indian rodent
9 English school
10 Japanese family badge
11 Highest note of the gamut
12 Genus of toothcup
13 Greek athletic contests
14 Spatulate and oblong
21 Pole
25 Torpid
26 Waits upon
28 Withdraw
30 Employ
32 Branch
34 Opposite but symetrical parts
36 Whitney's invention
38 Having relation or resemblance
39 Forbearing
40 Designates
42 Taps
44 Giraffe-like animal of Africa
45 Relented
46 Fencing position
48 Transfix
51 Bristles
52 Collection of maps
55 Verse: Irish
58 Injure
59 Sea eagle
61 Time preceding a holiday

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Tax Increase To Pay Veterans' Bonuses

By George Gallup
Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 2.—A slight majority of the American voting public say they would be willing to pay higher taxes to have their State governments pay a bonus to war veterans of their States.

As of the present about three fourths of the States have given some consideration to proposals calling for State bonuses for veterans. Four States—Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire—have already made definite provisions for such bonuses.

Public thinking on the issue is measured by replies to the following question, asked by field reporters in all parts of the United States.

Would you be willing to pay higher taxes to have your State government pay a bonus to war veterans of this State?

The replies of everyone questioned:

Yes	52%
No	39
No opinion	9

The veterans in the survey are the ones who bring the proportion in favor of paying higher taxes for bonuses above the 50 per cent mark. They vote yes to the question by a large majority while the rest of the voting public, excluding veterans, approve the idea by just 50 per cent.

Table showing the veterans' vote on the question as contrasted with the rest of the public are presented below:

	Vets.	Population
Yes	63%	50%
No	33	41
No opinion	4	49

There are of course wide differences of opinions as to how much such a bonus payment should amount to. Among the 52 per cent favoring the bonus some would pay out as little as $20. Others would have the bonus amount to $2000 or more.

However, the amount which comes closest to representing the views of all voters, the median average, is $200. This includes the views of everyone in the survey. Two hundred dollars is the middle amount; the number who would favor a higher amount than $200 is exactly equal to the number who would favor a lower amount, or nothing at all.

Four States Already Act

Four States are already reported to have provided bonuses for World War II veterans. Connecticut limited its bonuses to State employes. The amount is $100. Massachusetts has provided a $100 bonus for all veterans of the State. In New Hampshire the amount is $10 for each month in service, the total to any one veteran not to go above $100. Vermont has allowed its veterans $10 for each month in the service, with the maximum bonus at $120.

Other States have proposals for bonuses of one kind and another before them. These propasals are nothing new. Between 1917 and 1930, for example, individual States throughout the country paid 500 million dollars or thereabouts to their war veterans.

On the Federal level, three separate bills are now before Congress to provide bonuses over and above benefits already allowed. The bills are reported to be in the committee stage now, with no hearings scheduled to be held on them this session.

Report Urges Income Tax Cut, Particularly in High Brackets

New York, May 2 (AP).—Moderate cuts in personal income tax rates at all levels, but particularly in the $20,000 to $100,000 brackets, were recommended today in a research report on "postwar taxation and economic progress" issued by the committee for economic development.

The report, by Harold M. Groves, professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin, urged the cuts in the upper middle brackets because this type of income "is an important recruiting ground for equity capital."

Paul G. Hoffman, CED chairman, said the recommendations are those of Groves and are not censored by CED's board of trustees or its research committee.

Groves proposed five major steps in strengthening the present tax structure.

1. The personal income tax rates would be reduced slightly, but all capital gains would be taxed in full and losses deducted in full. With a $140 billion National income, about $57 billion would be subject to tax, against $29 billion with the same income under 1939 exemptions, Groves figured.

2. Corporate profits would be taxed a a low bracket personal income tax rate; double levies on profits distributed as dividends would be eliminated; risk investment would be encouraged by a carryover of business losses, probably by a six-year averaging provision.

3. Since consumption taxes tend to discourage increased markets they should be confined mainly to liquor, tobacco and possibly gasoline.

4. Estate and gift tax loopholes should be plugged.

5. State and local revenue needs will expand, and supplements to centrally levied taxes are proposed under which central units would collect taxes at cost for the local units.

Labor Parley Set May 13

Cumberland, Md., May 2 (AP).—Robert J. Buxbaun, president of the Hartland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor, announced yesterday that the 41st annual convention of the federation would begin in Cumberland May 13.

McCORMICK TEA BAGS

It's always the same: full-bodied, beautiful in color, and it has an aroma that invites a second and a third cup.

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During the war McCormick won 4 Army-Navy "E" Awards and 3 Agricultural "A" Awards

Schacht Says Hitler Passed Goal at Munich,

Nuernberg, May 2 (U.P.).—Hjalmar Schacht told the International Tribunal today that "Hitler received far more at Munich than he ever expected" and said the Fuehrer complained "that fellow (Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain) spoiled his march into Prague."

The former Reichsbank president denied any knowledge of plans for Czechoslovakia before Munich.

"After the conference," he said, "I learned Hitler tried to achieve autonomy for the Germans in Czechoslovakia and the Allies presented him on a silver platter the Sudeten territories.

"I was surprised and shocked a few days after Munich when I saw Hitler and overheard him tell his SS friends 'that fellow has spoiled my march into Prague.' Apparently he was not satisfied with the great success he achieved politically."

"Shocked" by Halder's Plans

Schacht said that when Gen. Franz Halder told him of plans to invade Belgium and Holland he was "shocked and replied if you want to commit that insane action one cannot help you any more."

Schacht denied he got rich during the Nazi regime and said he received but one gift from Hitler—a painting which was a forgery and which he returned to Hitler.

The former bank president said he never heard of mass murders until after the German collapse.

Never Got Going

Schacht testified that his group of plotters to overthrow Hitler "never got going because they waited on the outcome of negotiations abroad." Schacht said he was "continually in touch with friends abroad, American, British, French, neutral, who were aware of the plans."

Under cross-examination by American Prosecutor Robert Jackson, Schacht admitted he signed a petition in 1932 with Germany's leading industrialists asking that Hitler be made chancellor. In direct testimony he had denied he had anything to do with Hitler's coming to power.

Seaboard Rwy. Names McRae as Va. Head

Norfolk, Va., May 2 (AP).—Effective immediately, Lieut. Col. Curtis A. McRae has been named superintendent of the Seaboard Air Line Railway's Virginia division, with headquarters at Raleigh, N. C., J. C. Wroton, general manager of the road, has announced.

McRae, a native of Watkinsville, Ga., has been with the railroad since 1923, and during the war was commanding officer of the 722d Railway Operating Battalion which saw service in the European theater. He is resuming the post he held prior to entering the Army.

Drainage Project Bids Top Estimate

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (Spl.)—Preliminary estimates of the cost of new drainage facilities here will have to be revised upward—just about $100,000.

Bids submitted for the work yesterday indicated the cost would total around $350,000. The city council had figured on an outlay of about $250,000 and has been discussing a bond issue with that sum in mind.

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The Modern Cleaner for Upholstery, Rugs, Fine Fabrics.
Gallon $1.49
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District Grocery Stores, Inc.
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CAN'T BURN OR EXPLODE

Wife's Efforts Free Husband Once Sentenced to Death

New York, May 2 (AP).—Jacob Simmons, who once spent nine months in Sing Sing Prison's death house for the murder of a Brooklyn manufacturer, left Criminal Courts Building today—a free man.

Through the tireless efforts of his wife, Beatrice, he won an acquittal on the charge.

The story goes back to May 8, 1929, when Himan Leder, a pocketbook manufacturer, was slugged fatally with a length of iron pipe. Three men were seen running away.

Twelve years later, Simmons, 48, Harry Epstein, 45, and Jacob (Spunky) Weiss, 45, were arrested. In July, 1942, they were convicted and sentenced to death.

Mrs. Simmons got a job to obtain money to appeal her husband's conviction. She hired an attorney, took the case to a higher court and in March, 1943, the appellate division reversed the three convictions and ordered new trials.

Simmons stood trial again. A witness who at the first trial had identified Simmons as one of the men who had run from the murder scene testified he might have been mistaken. The jury, after considering the evidence 16 hours, decided Simmons was innocent.

Weiss and Epstein are awaiting a new trial.

Queens is the largest of New York's five boroughs.

The five stars in the flag of the Mayor of New York City represent the city's five boroughs.

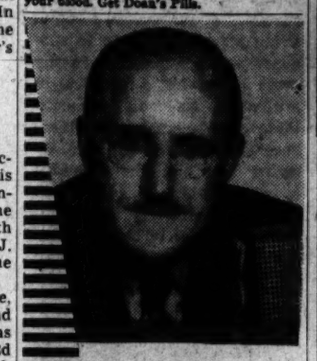
Advertisement

Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.



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ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF INSTANT COFFEE
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Use Instant Maxwell House when you're rushed, tired, or have unexpected guests. It's the perfect solution for hurried moments. No grounds to throw away. Never a pot to watch or wash. It's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!

A Product of General Foods

Rain Drops' soft, blue suds keep colored clothes sparkling bright ...float away surface and *Hidden Dirt without rubbing... ...quickly, easily, gently. Use only a dash of soap, enough Rain Drops to make water sky-blue... wash as usual. Clothes dry softer, brighter...really clean! Save time, save work, save soap...with Rain Drops.

Rain Drops, with just a dash of soap, makes billows of suds, even in hard water. Rain Drops dissolves grease and *Hidden Dirt in the dishpan too, leaving glasses and china streak-free and shining. Use Rain Drops for all soap-and-water tasks and see how soft and smooth it leaves your hands.

*Hidden Dirt is the dull film of hard water caking and soap curd, which leaves glasses cloudy ... dishes dull ... clothes dingy and harsh. Rain Drops prevents Hidden Dirt.

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FOR DISHES & LAUNDRY

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FOR EXPERT RESULTS

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Battle Soft-Pedaled In 'Walk in the Sun', One of Best of War

IN RUNNING TIME it is only three minutes short of two hours—a length usually referred to as "overlong." It is strictly a "war picture." It is enacted by an all-male cast, with no touch of romance or feminine interest.

Pat Rooney

Notwithstanding these seemingly damning factors, "A Walk in the Sun," now at Loew's Capitol, is an illuminating and tremendously gripping picture—in more than one of its aspects the best that has come out of the war.

Among its primary virtues is its willingness to ignore the big-scale battle actions and take the spectator "behind the scenes," so to speak, where the war is reduced to intimate dimensions involving only a single platoon of 52 men under command of a top sergeant.

Chain of Command

As the action opens, the platoon is picked up aboard its landing barge en route to the beach in the predawn mists. The course is set for all that follows when the lieutenant in command is killed by a shell fragment and his responsibilities are shifted to the unsteady shoulders of Sergeant Porter.

Something less than a born leader, Porter undertakes the mission with the shaky approach of one foredoomed to "crack." The situation gives broad opportunity for character analysis, of which Scenarist Robert Rossen, with Harry Brown's novel as his inspiration, has taken full advantage.

The half hundred soldiers present a fair cross-section of normal strength and frailty—bravado, fear, disillusionment and courage. It is in the exposition of these variant traits that the picture finds its greatest forcefulness and fascination. These are no devil-may-care "heroes" but a group of groping and slightly bewildered boys determined to do their job; valorous and resourceful by force of that determination and contrary to their natural inclinations.

"Characters" All

There is the level-headed Sergeant Tyne, who takes over when Porter's nerves are torn to pitiful tatters; Rivera, the gabby machine-gunner, with a nice turn of philosophical wisdom—"nobody dies;" Archimbeau, the cynic, wondering about the Battle of Tibet they will be fighting in 1950; the wordless fellow, always composing letters to his sister, in his mind; McWilliams, the green first-aid man, and so on through a peculiarly absorbing gallery.

Occasionally the colloquies carried on among the men tend to become a shade repetitive, but that is a minor matter in view of the humor and authenticity that relieve the constant overtone of grimness which, for once, is thrown into proper perspective.

The reduction of one tank and the farmhouse, by direct fire and encircling attack, respectively, represents the sum total of actual conflict in the film. The rest is a study in the reactions of different natures to the nervous tensions that nothing short of war—even a little, personalized war—can produce.

Commentary Dubbed In

Producer-director Lewis Milestone has translated this story of physical and mental travail into terms of taut and realistic drama. He has built soundly upon the fundamentals of his story with remarkable skill and the aid of a superlative cast and occasional commentary.

Dana Andrews, who assumes leadership of the platoon, makes Sergeant Tyne a believable fellow, no more immune to the terrors of the task than his men. He portrays the part naturally, with effective repression affording a welcome relief from the flamboyant bluster customary in such cinematic circumstances.

No performance, however, tops that of Herbert Rudley, as Porter, whose physical fiber was not up to the measure of his eagerness to make good. Equally outstanding is Richard Conte's nimble and cocksure impersonation of the loquacious Rivera.

Sterling Holloway, John Ireland, Richard Benedict, Norman Lloyd, Lloyd Bridges and Huntz Hall are others whose contributions to the unique quality of the picture are notable.

Hoary but Hep

Headlining the Capitol's new stage bill is the veteran Pat Rooney, celebrating his 55th year on the stage. A little whiter in thatch and a little stiffer in the joints than he was a few decades ago, Pat still can give cards and spades to most of the contemporary dancing comedians. The luster of a wholesome and gracious personality has not dimmed.

Bunin's Puppets, featured in the "Ziegfeld Follies" at the Palace open amusingly enough, with Polly Rolls following Rooney with the only pianologue extant that might challenge Victor Borge's. The Richard Adair Dancers close with a display of acrobatic and adagio daring.

Sam Jack Kaufman's "Day by Day" overture, with Lynn Allison enhancing the vocals, and Fox Movitone News complete the program.

Allergic to Monkeys

Chicago (U.P.).—R. Marlin Perkins, director of the Lincoln Park Zoo, has bee nneglecting his monkeys lately, because of his wife.

It's not a triangle, Perkins said. It's an allergy his wife has developed to monkeys. He's had to stay away from them. Otherwise Mrs. Perkins develops the symptoms of a bad cold from the monkey scent on his clothes.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"The Merry Wives of Windsor," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Earle—"Road to Utopia," at 10:45 a. m., 12:50, 2:50, 4:50, 6:55, 9 and 11 a. m.

Capitol—"A Walk in the Sun," at 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:15, 7:10 and 10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:25 and 9:15 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Spiral Staircase," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:35, 4:25, 6:16, 8:05 and 9:50 p. m.

Palace—"Ziegfeld Follies," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25, and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Wife of Monte Cristo," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:50 and 10 p. m.

Columbia—"The Virginian," at 12, 1:50, 3:45, 5:40, 7:35 and 9:30 p. m.

Little—"The Prisoner of Zenda," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Why Girls Leave Home," at 2:35, 5:30, 8:05 and 10:25 p. m. "My Heart Belongs to Daddy," at 3:40, 6:40 and 9:10 p. m.

Ambassador—"Road to Utopia," at 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Grand Illusion," at 2:10, 5:20 and 8:35 p. m. "Carnival in Flanders," at 3:45, 6:55 and 10:10 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Plans Adoptions

Grace Moore May Become A Catholic

Rome, May 2 (AP).—Grace Moore, who arrived yesterday for six concerts in Italy, said today she was "seriously contemplating" becoming a Catholic. She said also she had arranged three Italian children through Countess Wally Toscanini Castelbarco Albani, daughter of Arturo Toscanini.

Grace Moore

"I don't even know their names yet," the singer said. "But one is three years old, one five and one four or six. One is at Milan, one at Florence and one here in Rome."

She said she planned to leave them with their families now, pay the expenses of their upbringing, and later take them to America.

The publication American Women in 1937 listed Miss Moore as a Baptist.

George L. Haines Elected Head Of Lions Club

George L. Haines, 4913 Arkansas ave. nw., last night was elected president of the Washington Lions Club at its annual dinner meeting. He is a member of an insurance firm.

Haines

W. Frank Stickle was named first vice president, succeeding Haines. Other officers elected were: J. Benton Webb, second vice president; Randy Myers, secretary of the club for 15 years, third vice president; A. C. Barnett, secretary; Vergne W. Potter, treasurer; Carter Gibson, lion tamer, and Jack Letterman, tail twister.

Directors named were Arthur H. Johnson, Otis Ritenour and Harold Haydon.

For HEADACHE
Capudine relieves headache fast because it's liquid. Its ingredients are already dissolved—all ready to begin easing the pain. It also soothes nerve tension due to the pain. Use only as directed. 10c, 30c, 60c.
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LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, May 2.—Konstantin Simonov, the Soviet newspaperman and author now touring here at the invitation of the State Department, applied for permission to visit Honolulu. "You're free, of course, to go anywhere you wish," an Assistant Secretary of State assured him. "And I can quite understand your desire to visit Honolulu. Only five families control most of the islands, and it probably is the last outpost of a feudal civilization," . . . "I never heard of it being controlled by five families. And I never heard of it as a feudal civilization" replied the Soviet writer. "What I did hear of, and want to see, are the beautiful girls in Honolulu and the delightful swimming at Waikiki beach."

William O'Dwyer

Mayor O'Dwyer will accept the resignation of Timone—whose appointment to the Board of Higher Education raised so much controversy—at the end of the school term . . . The Marquis de la Falaise, former husband of Constance Bennett, is giving up his New York residence to return to France . . . Harry Warner, the film executive, recently bought a race horse for $36,000. When he was asked why the horse's previous owner had sold it to him, Warner explained: "Because he wanted it to have a good home" . . . The long-amicable relations between Bob Hutchins of the University of Chicago and Bill Benton, the Assistant Secretary of State, have become strained.

Sir Cedric Hardwicke, who is appearing opposite Katharine Cornell in "Candida" and directed the Gertrude Lawrence-Raymond Massey revival of "Pygmalion," once played the role of Mr. Lickcheese in Shaw's "Widower's House." Just before the rehearsals began, Shaw handed a note of instructions to every member of the cast except Hardwicke . . . Sir Cedric was flattered at this distinction, flattered that Shaw felt he was the only member of the cast who didn't need instruction. But he also wanted to hear the author say it, and so mentioned it to Shaw. "You didn't get a note of instruction," explained Shaw, "because no actor could possibly fail in the Lickcheese role."

The Winston Churchill portrait study by Douglas Chandor, which was purchased by Bernard Baruch for $25,000—the New York Times confirmed the story published here—will be presented by Baruch to a museum . . . The portrait, incidentally, which will be incorporated into Chandor's Big Three Yalta meeting picture, is the first painting for which Churchill posed in 25 years. A quarter of a century ago Sir William Orpen started to paint a picture of Churchill, but it never was finished . . . Mrs. John Jacob Astor combed her hair in the mirror outside the ladies' powder room at the Stork Club. "I can't go inside to comb my hair," Mrs. Astor confessed, "because I haven't got a quarter for the tip" . . . When Fiorello LaGuardia was a Congressman he introduced a bill which provided that when a ballplayer is sold for more than $5000, 90 per cent of the profit shall go to the Government.

Serge Rubinstein, who now is raising the $500,000 bail set to prevent his flight from the country, hasn't rented a Long Island summer home this year, for the first time since his arrival here. The indicted financier's last attempt to invade the Long Island scene occurred when a titled friend of his inspected a home at Cold Harbor and signed a lease. Two days later Rubinstein moved in. When the owner protested, Rubinstein insisted that he merely was a temporary guest of his titled friend, who soon would arrive to take possession. The subterfuge lasted for one more week. Then the lease was canceled.

The Jane Russell portrait, used in the exploitation of Howard Hughes' movie, "The Outlaw," is under the constant guard of a courier who was a colonel during the war. He flies between New York and Hollywood to transport and guard it when it is shown. The courier brought it with him to N. Y. on the Constellation . . . The Army soon will release the important Signal Corps film, "Seeds of Destiny," about hunger in Europe. Capt. David Miller and Pfc. Art Arthur, the expert screen writers who made it, stayed in the Army three months longer than they had to, to complete the film . . . John Steinbeck, who brought and rebuilt a long-vacant house in the E. 70s, requested the OPA to set the rental price before he offered it for rent.

Nags Head, N. C.
Announcing the OPENING OF THE Hotel Nags Header
Nags Head, N. C.
May 4, 1946
Write or Phone Nags Head 130 for Reservations
G. C. CULPEPPER, JR., Mgr.

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OLD FASHIONED but still in style
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DISHES gleam without scrubbing WITHOUT WIPING
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FASTER · EASIER · BETTER
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NEW, AMAZING "SOAPLESS SOAP" DOES DISHES—LAUNDRY—HOUSEWORK IN HALF THE TIME—EVEN IN COLD WATER!
SCOOP DOES ALL THREE*
* Now with soapless SCOOP you can do all your household chores . . . Dishes, Laundry and Housework . . . faster, easier than ever before. Dishes come cleaner quicker . . . all you have to do is soak and rinse! No more time wasted dish-wiping. Dishes, glasses, silver dry by themselves to a lustrous sheen. See how much time you save cleaning up, too . . . no greasy ring 'round dishpan or sink.
ONLY ONE RINSING ON SCOOP WASHDAYS
* SCOOP soaks dirt loose in a jiffy. No needless scrubbing. Then, only one rinsing in cool, kind-to-colors-and-fabrics water. Less rinsing means less wringing . . . clothes come out softer, less wrinkled . . . and easier to iron.
NO ROUGH RED HANDS FROM SCOOP'S SPRING HOUSECLEANING!
* No hot soapy water to dry out hands, redden skin! In lukewarm (or even cold) water, SCOOP banishes dirt . . . dissolves grease. Walls and woodwork, floors, linoleum, windows and mirrors come spanking clean with a wipe of your cloth.
FOR DISHES cleaner . . . quicker without scrubbing
actually whiter without rubbing
less work in less time
DO NOT EXPECT SCOOP TO LOOK-ACT-FEEL LIKE SOAP
SCOOP is not a soap! Developed after years of research, it gives you all the advantages of soap, with none of the disadvantages. Unlike old-fashioned soap, SCOOP leaves no dirt-filled "curd" to float on top of water and settle back on clothes. No streaky soap film to wipe off dishes. Dirt and grease go down the drain.
SCOOP DOES NOT RELY ON "TOP-OF-THE-WATER-FOAM"
Its scientific cleansing action goes on regardless of suds. However, if you're used to cleaning with suds, simply do this: First . . . pour in SCOOP. Then . . . turn on water full force. Today . . . ask your grocer for SCOOP . . . the new, amazing "soapless soap"!
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GM Net Loss Of 36 Million Laid to Strike

General Motors Corp. in its first report since the long automotive strike ended disclosed last night a net loss of $36,124,663 in the first 1946 quarter.

After payment of regular preferred dividends, the loss applicable to common stock was $38,419,218 or 87 cents a share, compared with adjusted net income of $50,229,729 or $1.09 a share in the same period of 1945.

Operating loss "due to the almost complete lack of production resulting from the UAW-CIO strike" was $88,988,663, Alfred P. Sloan jr., chairman, reported to the corporation's more than 425,000 stockholders. This was reduced, he said, by Federal income and excess profits tax adjustments amounting to $52,864,000.

Effects of the strike were reflected by a first quarter sales total of $74,950,618 which compared with $1,022,693,175 in the same period last year which, although principally of war materials, included $123,482,789 of commercial products.

Of immediate prospects, Sloan said, "with production now being resumed it is to be expected—barring further interruptions—that operations in the second quarter should be more satisfactory. However, it must be recognized that current returns are affected by high starting costs, by uneconomic price ceilings imposed by OPA and by material shortages due to continuing strikes in the plants of some of our suppliers."

The report showed a decrease of $150,662,629 during the quarter in net working capital, which was placed at $624,566,791 on March 31, 1946.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Branch Manager Appointed

Appointment of Howard de Franceaux as manager of the United States Life Insurance Co's. Washington branch office was announced yesterday by vice president and director of agencies, Richard Rhodebeck.

Mr. de Franceaux, 31, is a native Washingtonian who attended Strayer College and started his insurance career nine years ago. He had an outstanding record as a personal producer for the Home Life and Travelers Insurance Co.

Mr. de Franceaux is an active member of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Washington Board of Trade, and the Touch Down Club. He was vice president of the Junior Chamber and is among those most actively engaged in raising funds for Washington's new Crippled Children's Hospital.

Gas Net Declines

Despite an increase in gas sales and operating revenues, March net income of Washington Gas Light Co. totaled $166,265 for a dip of $23,206 under the same month last year. Operating expenses were up $58,437, while operating revenues gained $23,574.

For the first quarter this year net income of $747,236 compared with $764,653 in the like period.

March gas sales were 1,947,779,000 cubic feet, compared with 1,902,839,000 cubic feet last year. Sales to District of Columbia customers alone aggregated 1,517,014,000 cubic feet, against 1,501,351,000 in March, 1945. Meters in service in Washington at the end of March numbered 166,812 compared with 164,889 last year.

U. S. Tax Deduction Asked

District income tax payers yesterday watched with interest an official Maryland move to make Federal income taxes deductible on State returns.

The District at present does not allow such a deduction, even though the District income tax is deductible in making Federal returns.

Instigator of the Maryland move is Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, who proposed the step to the State Legislative Council.

"When (people) are paying such large amounts for the operation of the Federal Government," Gov. O'Conor said, "I believe it would be only fair to make these payments deductible in the computation of their State income taxes."

Personnel Notes

Russell H. Byles has been appointed personnel representative in Washington for American Airlines, replacing Don T. Campbell who was named airline sales manager at Indianapolis. A native of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Byles joined American Airlines in June, 1943, as an operations agent at Providence.

M. P. Bickley, a veteran of the air transport business, has been named manager of cargo sales for United Air Lines with headquarters at Chicago. He succeeds Paul E. Burbank, who has become secretary and general manager of the National Stationers' Association, with headquarters in Washington.

Earnings Statements

Union City Oil Co. of California reports for first quarter net profit of $1,815,492, equal to 34 cents a common share, compared with $1,780,294, or 38 cents a share in the like 1945 period.

Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. reports for March quarter net profit of $652,959, equal to 45 cents a common share, compared with $886,696, or 64 cents a share in the first quarter of 1945.

Graham-Paige Motors Corp. reports for year ended December 31 net profit of $1,030,571, equal to 20 cents a common share, against $1,615,411, or 35 cents a share in 1944.

Barnsdall Oil Co. reports for first quarter net profit of $1,022,406, or 46 cents a share, compared with $1,021,233, or 46 cents a share, in the first quarter of 1945.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,000,000 shares; previous day, 980,000; week ago, 1,385,090; year ago, 1,334,870; two years ago, 513,190; January 1 to date, 144,678,272; year ago, 131,379,405; two years ago, 78,682,304.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	205.79	206.25	204.47	204.98	—0.69
20 Rys	64.51	64.66	64.09	64.20	—0.55
15 Utils.	43.26	43.40	42.96	43.14	—0.05
65 Stks	76.79	76.93	76.27	76.46	—0.34

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 62,500; railroads, 34,310; utilities, 48,500; 65 stocks, 145,310.

	Sales	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	7	73	72	73	+1
ACF-BRILL Mo	15	15	14½	15	—
Acme Si	2	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	—
Adams Exp	4	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	6	35¼	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Admiral Corp.	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	—
Air Reduction.	6	54	53	53	— ¼
Aldens Inc	2	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	—
Alleghany Corp	35	6⅝	6½	6⅝	—
Alleghy pf	1	60½	60½	60¼	—
Alleg Lud Stl.	3	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	+ ¼
Allen Indust.	1	23	23	23	—
Al Chem & Dye	1	201½	201½	201½	+ 1½
Allied Mills	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
Allied Strs	37	60⅛	59½	59½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg.	24	53	52¼	53	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	21	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
Amal Lea pf	1	68	68	68	—2
Amerada Pet.	1	167	167	167	—1
Am Ag Ch Del	6	46	46	46	+ ½
Am Airlines	174	18¼	17½	17⅝	—
Am Bank Note	2	41¼	41¼	41½	—
Am Bosch	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	7	61	60	60½	—1
Am Cable & R	16	14	13¾	13¾	—
Am Can	7	96	94	94	—2
Am Car & Fdy	4	67⅛	67	67⅛	+ ⅜
Am C & F pf	1	124	124	124	—4½
Am Ch & Cab	3	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
Am Colortype.	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ¼
Am Distill	5	68	67	67¼	+ 1⅛
Am European.	1	21½	21½	21½	—
Am Export L.	20	62¾	61	61	—
Am. & F. P.	7	10⅝	10½	10½	—
A & F P $7 pf	2	127	126¼	126¼	+ ¼
A & F P 2 pf	7	38¾	38	38	—1
Am-Hawaii SS.	11	51	50½	50½	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	10	10½	10⅜	10⅜	—
Am Home Pd.	1	126	126	126	—1½
Am Ice	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—
Am Internat.	2	15	15	15	—
Am Locomotive	12	37⅛	36⅜	36⅝	—
Am M & Fdy	4	39½	38⅞	39¼	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	3	22¼	21⅞	21⅞	—
Am Metal	6	38⅛	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	11	52⅞	52⅜	52⅜	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	113	18¼	17½	17⅝	—
Am P & L $6pf	2	124	124	124	—
Am P & L $5 pf	4	113	114	114	+ ¼
Am Rad & St S	54	20	19⅞	19⅞	—
Am Roll Mill	19	32⅜	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz.	6	58½	57¾	57¾	—
Am Seating	2	31½	31½	31½	—
Am Smelt & R	11	68¼	68	68⅛	— ⅛
Am Snuff	6	45	45	45	—
Am Stl Fdrs	5	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	11	194¼	193⅞	194¼	—
Am Tob Co	1	35½	35½	35½	—
Am Tobacco	3	98	97½	98½	+ 1
Am Type Fdrs.	3	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	—
Am Viscose	5	70⅞	70½	70½	—
Am Wat Wks	24	25½	25	25	— ⅛
Am Woolen	24	52	51½	51½	—
Am Wool pf	1	156⅜	156⅜	156⅜	—1⅜
Am Zinc L & S	6	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Amerada Corp	19	46¾	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅝
Anchor Hock Gl	9	57⅜	56⅞	56⅞	—1¼
Anderson Clayt.	2	55½	55½	55½	—
Andes Cop	1	19	19	19	—
A W Prod	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	—
Arch-Dan-M	5	32	31	31	—1
Armour & Co	44	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	5	131	129	129	—1½
Armstrong Cork	3	62	62	62¼	—
Arnold Const	4	32	31⅝	31⅝	—
Artloom Corp	3	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	—
Assoc Dry Goods	3	70¼	70¼	70¼	—
Atch T & S F	8	108⅛	107¾	108	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	2	73	72¼	72½	—
Atl G&W Indies	1	43	43	43	—
Atl Refining	14	45⅝	46	46	—
Atlas Corp	21	31½	31	31	—
Aust Nichols	1	19	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	5	32⅜	32¼	32¼	—
Aviation Corp	44	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Baldt Loco	11	23¼	22½	22½	—
Balt & Ohio	17	23½	22½	22½	—
Balt & Ohio pf	7	36⅜	36	36	—
Bangor & Ar	2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	—
Barber Asph	2	23⅛	23	23	—
Barker Bros	7	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	17	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	—
Bath Ir Wks	8	29	28¼	28¾	+
Bayuk Cigars	2	57⅛	56⅞	56⅞	—
Beck Shoe pf	1	106½	106	106	—1
Beech Aire	14	29⅜	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	3	133	131	131	—2
Beldin-Hall-Hem	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	—
Bell Aire	2	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	—
Bendix Aviat	17	49	48⅛	48⅝	—
Benef Ind Ln	7	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—
Best Foods	17	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	—
Best Foods pf	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
Beth Stel	21	106⅛	105½	106½	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	80¼	80¼	80¼	—1¼
Black & Decker	1	40	39¾	40	—
Blaw-Knox	17	26¼	25⅞	26⅛	—
Boeing Airpl	38	28⅛	27¼	27⅜	—1¼
Bohn A & Brass	4	63	60⅜	60⅜	—2¼
Bond Strs	7	43	42¼	42¼	—
Borden Co	8	55	55	55	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	8	52½	51½	51½	—1½
Boston & Maine	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	—
Bower Roll Bear	1	57	57	57	+ 1
Braniff Airw	16	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
Bridgeport Br	7	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ¼
Briggs Mfg	5	50	49¼	49¾	—
Briggs & Str n	5	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	—
Bristol-Myers	6	68	67	68	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	2	38	38	38	—
Brown Shoe	2	38	38	38	—
Brunswick- Bal	2	37	36¾	36¾	—
Buckeye Pipe pf	2	22½	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	39	19⅛	19	19⅛	—
Budd Wheel	19	21¼	21	21	—
Burlng Mills	53	45⅞	43¼	45⅞	+ 3⅜
Burr Add Mach.	12	18½	18¼	18½	—
Bush Terminal	2	11	11	11	—
Butler Bros	17	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	—
Butte Cop&Zinc	5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	—
Byers (AM)	2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	—
Byers (AM) pf	1	106½	106	106	—1
Byron Jackson	2	35	35	35	—
Calif Packing	4	45	45	45	—
Callahan Z-Lead	22	5⅛	5	5	—
Calumet & Hec	10	22	21⅞	21⅞	—
Campbell Wyant	30	39½	39⅛	39⅛	—
Canad Pacific	58	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	—
Capital Adm A	4	19¼	19	19	—
Carpenter Stl.	2	48	47¾	48	—1
Carrier Corp	10	28⅛	27¾	27¾	—
Carrier Corp pf	1	56½	56½	56½	—
Carriers & Gen.	13	10⅛	10	10⅛	—
Case (JI) Co	2	46½	46½	46½	—
Caterpil Tractor	7	78	77	78	+ 1¾
Celanese Corp.	7	74⅜	73½	73½	—
elotex Corp	7	29¼	28¾	28¾	—
Cent Aguirre	3	26	25⅝	25⅝	—
Cent Foundry	16	15⅞	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
Cen Rud G&E	13	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—
Cent RR NJ	5	15½	14¼	14¼	—1¼
Cent Violeta Sug	3	41	40⅞	40⅞	—
Century Rib M.	1	39½	39½	39½	—1
Cerro de Pas	7	48	47¾	48	—
Certain-teedPro	29	22½	22½	22⅝	—
Chain Belt	1	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Champ Pap&F.	3	60	59¾	60	—
Ches & Ohio	26	59⅜	59¼	59¼	—
Chi & E Ill	4	12½	12	12⅜	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	21	20⅜	20¾	—
Chi Grt West	3	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	—
Chi Grt W pf	3	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	—
Ch M SP & Pac	33	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	—
Ch M SP&P pf	10	69⅜	68½	69	—
Chi & NW	14	73⅜	37⅛	37¼	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	6	66¾	66¾	66½	—
Chi Rock Isl	10	30⅛	30	30⅛	—
Chi Yell Cab	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	—
ChickashaGotOil	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	—
Childs Co	1	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	—
Chrysler Corp.	10	128⅛	128	128	—1
CIT Financ	5	54¾	54¾	54¾	—
Cin Mill Mch	4	33	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	5	36⅛	36	36	—
City Stores	20	34	33½	33½	—
Clark Equip Co	8	66¾	66¼	66¼	—1
Clev Graph Br.	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	—
Climax Molyb	9	35⅛	34¾	34¾	—
Cluett Peabody	3	56¾	56½	56½	—
Coca-Cola	1	188	188	188	—6
Colgate-Pal-P	3	53	52½	53	—
Collins & Aik	1	52	52	52	—
Col Fuel & Ir.	6	17⅛	17	17⅛	—
Col P&Ir pf	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	—
Colum Broast A	6	42½	42	42½	—
Colum Broast B	3	41	40½	41	—
Colum G&El	44	12¼	12	12¼	—
Col G&E 6% pf.	3	110¼	110	110	—
Colum Pict	5	31¼	31	31	—
Colum Carbon	1	44½	44½	44½	+ 1¼
Coml Credit	9	56	55¼	56	+ ¼
Coml Cred pf	1	119½	119	119½	+ ½
Coml Solvents	28	24¾	24⅜	24⅝	—
Comwith Edis	27	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	—
Comwith & Sth	445	4⅛	4	4⅛	—
Com&Sth pf	2	127	126½	127	+ ¼
Consoleum-Na	4	37	36⅞	36⅞	—
Consol Cigar	2	53	52½	52½	+ ¼
Cons Copperm.	6	9⅛	9	9	—
Cons Edison	39	35½	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf.	4	109	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	21¼	21	21	—
Cons Nat Gas.	3	51½	51	51	—
Con R RCuba pf	6	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	—
Cons Vultee	42	25⅜	24½	24½	—
Container Corp.	3	51¾	51	51	—
Cont Bak	26	17¼	17¼	17¼	—
Cont Can	8	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib.	17	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	11	57⅞	57¼	57¼	—
Cont Motors	31	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	—
Cont Oil Del	3	47¼	47	47¼	—
Cont Steel	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Cooper-Bess	1	26	26	26	—
Copperw Stl	4	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—
Corn Products	19	62½	61	61	—1¼
Corn-Dub El	2	23¼	23	23	—
Corning Glass.	10	35¾	35½	35¾	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	8	13¾	13½	13⅝	—
Coty Internat.	10	6¾	6½	6⅝	—
Crane Co	7	46	45½	46	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh.	1	32	32	32	—
Crown C & S	8	51	50½	50½	—
Crown Ck pf	1	54	54	54	—
Crown Zellerb.	2	37	36¾	36¾	—
Crucible Steel	3	4¼	46	46	—
Crucible St pf	3	113½	113¼	112½	—
Cuban-Am Sug	9	25⅝	25	25	—
Cudahy Pack	4	53¾	53¼	53⅜	—
Cuneo Press.	13	60	56	58½	+ 3½
Curtis Pub	94	22⅝	22½	22⅝	—
Curtis P. pr pf	2	76¼	76¼	76¼	—
Curtiss-Wr	37	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—
Curtiss-Wr A.	12	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	—
Cutler-Hammer	3	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	—
Davison Ch	3	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	—
Dayton Rub.	5	34¼	33	33	—
Decca Records	2	74½	74	74½	—
Deere & Co.	18	51½	50⅜	51⅛	+
Diesel-W-Oil	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	—
Del & Huds	2	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	—
Del Lask &W	6	12½	12⅜	12⅜	—
Detroit Edison	8	28	27⅞	27⅞	—
Devoe & R A	7	38¼	37½	37½	—
Diamond aMt.	2	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	—
Diam Mat pf	2	47½	47½	47½	+ ½
Diam T Mot	4	30¾	30¼	30⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Sg	61	109⅛	102	106½	+ 7½
Dixie Cup	2	51	51	51	—
Doehler-Jarvis	9	30⅜	30	30¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	14	24⅞	24½	24½	—
Douglas Aircr.	4	88½	87½	87½	—
Dow Chem	1	180	180	180	—
Dow Chem pf	1	115	115	115	—
Dresser Ind	12	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
Duplex Print	1	33½	33½	33½	—
Duplan Corp.	1	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	—
duPont de N.	5	210½	209½	210½	+ ½
duPont pf	2	127½	127¼	127½	—
Eagle-Pich	13	25½	25	25½	—
Eastern A L.	11	128⅝	125½	125½	—1¾
East. S Stl	8	51¼	50	50¼	—
Eastman Kod.	2	253	251	251	—2
Eaton Mfg	6	63	61¾	61¾	—1¼
Edis Br Strs.	5	39½	3 9	39¼	—
Ekco Prod	19	52	50¾	51¼	+ ⅜
Elastic St N.	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—
El Auto-Lite	4	76	75¾	76	—
Elec Boat	8	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛	—
El & Mus Ind	7	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
El P & Lt	52	27⅞	26⅝	27⅛	—
El P&L 1st pf	11	165	157	161	+4
El P&L 1st pf	22	180½	170	176¾	+4¾
El Storage Bat	1	54	54	54	+
El Paso N Gas.	3	56⅛	57¼	56⅛	+
Emerson El M	4	22¾	22½	22½	—
Emer Rad & Ph	8	23	22¾	22¾	—
Endicott-John	1	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
Eng Pub Service	17	39¾	39½	39½	—
Equit Off Bldg	1	4	3⅞	3⅞	—
Erie R R	23	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Eureka Wms	8	17⅞	17⅛	17⅜	—
Evans Products	6	30½	30	30½	—
Eversharp	10	34	33½	34	+ 1
Ex-Cell-O	9	56	54	55	+ ½
Fairbanks M	7	72½	71½	72½	+ ½
Fajardo Sugar	2	29	28¾	29	+
Farns Tel & R.	2	15⅛	15	15	—
Fed Lt & Trac.	2	23¾	23	23⅜	—
Fed Mogul	8	35	34½	34⅝	—
Fed Mot Truck	7	18½	16½	16⅝	—
Federal D Strs.	23	75½	74⅜	75½	+ 1¼
Ferro Enam	4	25½	25	25	—
Firestone T & R	8	77⅜	77	77⅜	+
First Nat Strs	1	64¾	64¾	64¾	—
Flintkote	14	44¼	43¼	43⅝	—
Florence Stove	1	54	54	54	—
Florida Pow	6	19	18⅝	18⅝	—
Follansbee Stl	3	17½	16⅝	16⅝	—
Food Fair Strs	7	66⅝	66	66⅛	—
Food Machin	6	99¼	99	99¼	—
Foster Wheeler	3	43½	43	43½	—
Francisco Sugar	3	29	28⅝	29	+
Freeport Sulph.	2	37	37	37	—
Fruehauf Trs.	8	45⅜	45	45⅜	—
Gabriel Co	4	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	—
Gair Robert	19	10	9¾	9¾	—
Gair Robert pf	2	106	106	106	—
Gamewell Co	1	23½	23	23½	—
Gardner-Denver	2	25	24¾	24¾	—
Gar Wood Ind	51	15⅜	15	15	—
Gar Wood pf	3	61½	61½	61½	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont	6	58⅛	57¾	58	—
Gen Am Invest.	20	9¼	18¾	19¼	—
Gen Am Trans.	2	68¼	68¼	68¼	—
Gen Baking	11	23¾	23	23⅜	—
Gen Bronze	3	25¾	24¾	24¾	—
Gen Cable	20	15⅜	15	15⅛	—
Gen Cable A	12	54¾	53¾	54¾	—
Gen Cigar	7	57⅞	57	57⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	60	46⅛	45½	45⅝	—
Gen Foods	6	53¾	53½	53½	—
Gen Mills	3	44½	44¼	44½	—
Gen Mills 5% pf	1	117½	117½	117½	—
Gen Mills 3¾pf	1	117½	117½	117½	—
Gen Motors	25	73¼	72⅝	73	— ¼
Gen Motors pf	6	128¼	127¾	128¼	+ ¼
Gen Out Advt	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
Gen Prec Eq	2	36⅝	36½	36⅝	—
Gen Pub Service	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	—
Gen Pub Util	31	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	—
Gen Ry Signal	3	44¾	44	44¾	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	13	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	—
Gen Refract	5	33	32½	32½	—
Gen Shoes	6	38⅞	38½	38½	—
Gen Tel	9	43¾	43¼	43¼	—
Gen Time Inst	4	44¼	43½	43½	—
Gen T & Rub	14	51¾	51	51	—
Gillette Saf R	9	39	38¾	38⅞	—
Gimbel Bros	32	70	67½	67½	+ 2
Glidden Co	4	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	—
Glidden cv pf	1	57	57	57	—
Goebel Brew	10	6¾	6¼	6¼	—
Goodall-Sanf	4	42⅞	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
Goodrich (B F)	6	81	80½	80½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	6	75½	74⅝	75	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	3	110⅞	110	110	—
Goth Hosiery	4	38¼	37¾	38	—
Graham-Pg Mot	57	10⅞	10¾	10⅜	—
Granby Con M	10	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—
Grand Union	3	43¼	42½	43⅛	+
Granite City Stl	2	21¼	21	21	—
Grant (W T)	6	39¼	39¼	39¼	+
Gt N Ir Ore	8	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	—
Gt North Ry pf	10	59¾	59¼	59¼	—
Gt West Sug	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	—
Green (H L)	3	90	88½	88½	—
Greyhound Corp	27	44¼	43¾	44¼	+
Grum Aire Eng.	5	43¼	43¼	43¾	+
Gulf Mob & Oh	10	23¾	23	23	—
Gulf Mob&O pf	3	67	66½	67	+
Gulf Oil	8	76	75¼	76	—
Hack Water	1	39	39	39	—
Hall W F Print	46	38½	37	41	+ 2¾
Hamil Watch	3	24	23¾	24	—
Haro-Walker	9	29	27¾	28¼	+
Hart Sch & M	5	53½	53¼	53½	—1
Hayes Indust	1	18½	18	18	—
Hayes Mfg	8	12¼	12	12½	—
Hecht Co	4	44¼	44	44	—
Hercules Motors	1	32½	32½	32½	—
Hercules Powd	4	65¾	65	65¾	+
Hershey Choc	2	106	105	106	+3
Hewitt Rub	9	36¾	36¾	36¾	—
Hires (CE)	2	36½	36½	36½	+
Holly Sugar	10	34	33	34	+
Homestake Min.	7	48¾	48	48	—
Houd-Hershey	8	23¾	23	23	—
Houd-Hersh pf	4	61	61	61	—
Household Fin.	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+
Houston Oil	34	28⅜	28	28½	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	2	48¼	48	48¼	—
Hudson & Man	7	8⅛	8	8⅛	+
Hudson BayM&S	6	41¼	41	41¼	—
Hudson Motor	5	29¼	28¾	28¾	—
Hupp Motor	12	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	—
Idaho Power	3	43	41¾	42¼	—
Illinois Central	27	37⅞	37¼	37¼	—
Ill Central pf	9	74½	73	74¼	+1¾
Ill Term RR	38	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Indpls Pw & Lt	13	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+ ⅛
Indpls P&L rts	160				
Ind El de Mex	4	17½	17½	17½	—
Indust Rayon	7	44	43½	43½	—
Inland Steel	2	126	126	126	—
InspiratCon Cop	9	20½	20¼	20½	—
InsuranshCtf	2	11½	10⅞	11½	+
Interchem Corp	1	52½	52½	52½	—
Intercon Rubber	2	11	10½	10½	—
Interlake Iron	7	27¼	27	27¼	—
Int Bus Mach

Zara duPont, Famed Picket, Dies in Boston

Boston, May 2 (AP).—Miss Zara duPont, 78, of Cambridge, sister of the late Senator Coleman T. duPont of Delaware, died here yesterday.

Zara du Pont

As a young woman, in her native Louisville, Ky., she broke with society tradition by refusing to have a coming-out party.

She donned a gas mask to picket for the National Maritime Union in a Boston strike in 1938; she supported the campaign to free Tom Mooney; she was active in behalf of civil liberties rights of minority groups and for 30 years she supported the cause of women suffrage. Until in her seventies she appeared on picket lines on an average of three or four times a year.

Living in a four-room apartment near Radcliffe College, she was "Aunt Zadie" to her neighbors.

Will Lease Md. Airport

Salisbury, Md., May 2 (AP).—Airfields Operating Corp., a new $100,000 local firm organized for the purpose, will lease the Salisbury-Wicomico County Airport, the mayor, city council and county commissioners announced today.

Ilka Chase Joshes Authors, Critics at Book Luncheon

"All writers can't turn out masterpieces, but we owe it to everyone to do our best," Ilka Chase, author of the current best-seller, "I Love Miss Tilli Bean," declared yesterday.

Speaking before 1000 persons at this season's fourth and last Book and Author Luncheon, sponsored by The Washington Post, Miss Chase spiced her brief talk on book writing with fun poking at authors, readers and critics alike.

Her fellow speakers at the luncheon included Emery Reves, author of "The Anatomy of Peace," Max Shulman, author of "The Feather Merchants," Phyllis Bottome, author of "Mortal Storms" and Braden and Stewart Alsop, coauthors of "Sub Rosa." The program was broadcast over Station WINX.

Gap Is Not So Wide

Lamenting that a writer's lot is not a happy one, Miss Chase jested: "He must worry not only about critics but even about those readers who read with their lips. And the distance between the two isn't as great as you think."

"Writing itself is tough, especially when you're doing it. One night you put a lot of words on paper and you think you're terrific. The next day you read them and you think you had better see a doctor," she said.

She denied that either her latest book or a former one, "In Bed We Cry" were autobiographical. "If both were, I wouldn't have the strength to stand here today," she explained.

Calls Army Consistent

Max Shulman, recently discharged from the Army, opened his talk with the humor typical of his books.

"I learned a serious lesson," he said. "I learned the Army is very consistent. It always does everything in the same slow confused style."

He complained that few humorists are producing books. Most of them have been attracted to radio by large salaries, he said.

Reves, a student of history, stated that until the sovereign nations are integrated into a higher order, the world will never know continuous peace. He defined peace as the regulation of human relations by law.

Spiritual War Just Begun

Phyllis Bottome, who spent many years in Germany and Austria during the Nazi rise to power, pointed out that the shooting war is over but the spiritual war has just begun.

"The goal of our new order should be a move toward life, through courage, truth, freedom and love, all the opposite of the qualities from which the Nazi sprung," she said.

Braden and Alsop, whose book tells of their experiences in parachuting into France with the OSS, spoke jointly.

"The OSS consisted of 12,000 amateurs at the start of the war. Today they are professionals. We felt we had to make their splendid work known to all," they explained.

Truman Asks RFC Continue Beyond 1947

By the Associated Press

President Truman yesterday called the Reconstruction Finance Corporation a vital cog in the Government machine and asked Congress to extend its life beyond its present expiration date of January 22, 1947.

He did not specify how long an extension he seeks but he classified the RFC as one of those bureaus set up during the depression which "will probably continue as more or less permanent Federal agencies."

The RFC, Mr. Truman said in a message transmitting for the first time the budget programs of all wholly-owned Government corporations, "has become one of the major instrumentalities for conducting the postwar business activities of the Federal Government."

A net loss of 4 billion dollars is anticipated for the whole group of corporations for the fiscal year starting July 1, the President reported. The greater part of the losses—3.4 billion dollars—he said, will come from subsidy payments and sales of surplus war goods, war housing and other assets.

Profits Expected

"Expanded lending operations, power operations and many other activities will show profits," Mr. Truman wrote.

Continuance of subsidy programs is essential, he declared, "much as I regret the necessity," to hold the line against inflation.

He urged anew that Congress approve a 600 million dollar allowance for subsidies to expand the supply of scarce building materials as a part of the emergency housing bill. The House rejected the provision. He also urged prompt House action on the 10-year housing program already approved by the Senate.

Many of the corporations have finished the depression and war jobs for which they were created, Mr. Truman said, "and are well on the road to liquidation."

"Others, however, will probably continue as more or less permanent Federal agencies, with major functions changing from time to time. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for example, has proved so useful during the depression and war that it has become one of the major instrumentalities for conducting the postwar business activities of the Federal Government. I recommended therefore, that its statutory authority be extended beyond the present expiration date of January 22.

Set Up in 1932

The RFC was set up in 1932, during the administration of President Hoover, to combat the depression.

The corporations' budget programs were transmitted for the first time in compliance with the Government Corporation Control Act, enacted by Congress last year to give it a firmer grip on the activities of the Federally-owned businesses. Mr. Truman said he is directing Budget Director Harold D. Smith to "reexamine and redefine the role of Government corporations," as required by the act.

Reporting that the level of operations of the corporations as a group will decline next year as wartime programs are ended, Mr. Truman presented these prospects:

Commodity Purchases Down

"Commodity purchases of 3.1 billion dollars will amount to less than half the 1945 levels. Subsidy payments of 1.8 billion dollars will be somewhat lower than in 1946. On the other hand, lending activity will jump from 2.5 to 4.4 billion dollars, as both domestic and foreign borrowers make use of the Government's financial facilities.

"Total assets by the close of the fiscal year 1947 will be 16.1 billion dollars, a decline of over 300 million dollars during the fiscal year. Book value of plant and equipment will be 6.8 billion dollars. Outstanding loans will amount to 6.8 billion dollars. Inventories of 1.3 billion dollars include 470 million dollars in metals and minerals declared surplus and available for transfer to stockpile.

Export-Import Expands

"With its broadened lending authority, the Export-Import Bank anticipates disbursements possibly as high as two billion dollars to finance purchase of American commodities and to provide the necessary minimum credit for postwar reconstruction abroad.

"The principal corporations engaged in the regional development of resources and transportation facilities, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Panama Railroad Co., and the Inland Waterways Corp., are all planning to make substantial expenditures on plant and equipment to meet peacetime needs."

A new type of railroad box car made of aluminum weighs approximately 10,000 pounds less than a convetnional car of the same dimensinos made of steel.

The Army awarded 1,725,344 decorations and awards from December 7, 1941, through November 30, 1945.

Microbe Hunter Simon Flexner Is Dead at 83

New York, May 2 (AP).—Dr. Simon Flexner, 83, director-emeritus of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and world-renowned for his studies of meningitis, infantile paralysis and dysentery, died today after an operation.

Flexner

Son of an Austrian who emigrated to Louisville, Ky., began a long career of research into infectious diseases under Dr. William H. Welch, then dean of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Flexner was a member of a commission sent to the Philippines in 1899 to investigate tropical disease. There he discovered the bacillus responsible for a form of dysentery widespread in the world.

Out of a grave epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis which struck New York City in 1904 came Flexner's serum treatment, which since has saved countless lives.

Four years later, infantile paralysis reached epidemic proportions in New York and Dr. Flexner's research produced facts which today are basic in the efforts to combat the disease.

After his retirement as active hear of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in 1935, Flexner became Eastman professor at Oxford University.

Marshall Asks Reds to Yield Changchun

Nanking, May 2 (U.P.).—United States Presidential Envoy Gen. George C. Marshall has asked the Chinese Communists to hand over Changchun, Manchurian capital, to the Chinese Nationalist Government, the Chinese Nentral News Agency asserted today.

Quoting a spokesman at Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters at Sian, Central said Marshall, just prior to leaving Chingking for Nanking, urged Communist Gen. Chou En-lai to "hand over Changchun to Nationalist troops and then discuss Manchurian political issues."

Central's dispatch asserted that General Chou replied he would contact Communist headquarters at Yenan for instructions.

Chou indicated that Communists would not give up Changchun, Harbin or any other city they occupied and would not arbitrate political questions until fighting has ceased.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages, open 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted men's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 31st st. nw., dancing, 9 to 12 p. m.

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., picnic supper, 6:30 p. m.; game night all evening.

USO, YMCA Bldg., 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; art canteen, materials furnished, 7:30 p. m.; let's all sing, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.; gym open 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO, 1814 N st. nw., dance instructions, 7 p. m.; informal group discussion on veterans' problems, dance, 8 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, darkroom facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, YWCA Bldg., 17th and K sts. nw., bowling, 8 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., special exhibit, prints by Hogarth and Rowlandson, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, 17th st. and New York ave. nw., thirteenth annual exhibit of the Miniature Society of Painters, Sculptors and Gravers of Washington; annual exhibit of the Landscape Club of Washington; other exhibits, open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts., last documents signed by Hitler, including his marriage certificate and will, open 9:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Industry Building, Northwest gallery, exhibit of photographs by Wood Whitesell, New Orleans, La.

Library of Congress, main building, exhibit of 348 prints of the A. and E. R. Pennell collection, open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Marine Barracks Auditorium, 8th and I sts. se., Marine Band concert, 12 noon.

Howard University Gallery of Art, 1st floor, Founders Library, "Modern Art of the Americas," open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

JANE ARDEN

Ex-Sailor Gets Life Term In Slaying at Cabin John

William Pyles, 22, an ex-sailor with a bad conduct discharge, was found guilty of first degree murder late Tuesday night by a Montgomery County jury, Judge Charles W. Woodward sentenced him to life imprisonment as the jury did not recommend capital punishment.

Pyles was charged with the shooting of Mrs. Marie Royce, 40, at a birthday party in the home of her brother-in-law, James Royce in Cabin John on the night of March 18.

Pyles edmitted that he had come to the Cabin John home with the intent of killing Charles Royce, the husband of Mrs. Royce, whom he claimed was "the only woman he had ever loved."

8-Blade Propeller Unit Developed

Baltimore, May 2 (AP).—Development of an eight-bladed counter-rotating propeller unit for high-speed airplanes was announced today by the Bartlett Hayward division of Koppers Co., Inc.

The unit consists of two four-bladed propellers in tandem. The changing of propeller angles accomplished by natural physical forces instead of the conventional electric of hydraulic "gear shifting."

Th company said the propeller, 11½ feet in diameter, will govern the speed of one or two engines automatically through a wide range of air speeds and maneuvers because of the utilization of natural forces to change blade pitch.

New Parley Set At Sylvania Plant

Fredericksburg, Va., May 2 (AP).—Another in a series of conferences between the management of the Sylvania Industrial Corp. and representatives of its employe members of the Textile Workers Union of America has been set for next Tuesday to further consider an increase in wages for the Sylvania workers.

Negotiations for the increase have been under way for several weeks.

The wage talks are being conducted under a union contract signed last September to remain in effect until January 1, 1947. The contract was entered into after a majority of employes participating in an election voted in favor of the CIO Union as their bargaining agent. A clause of the contract provides for it to be reopened for consideration of wages.

There are an estimated 10 million dental plate wearers in the United States.

British Church Group Opposes Renunciation of Atomic Bomb

London, May 2 (U.P.).—The British Council of Churches' special commission today recommended to its annual conference that Britain should not renounce the use of the atomic bomb, since "a clash of irreconcilable ways of life" exists between Russia and the western democracies.

The council represents all denominations except Roman Catholic. Its commission said a renunciation would be unilateral disarmament and would ignore the question of whether the democracies "are prepared to uphold—if necessary by force of arms—their convictions and way of life." It added that there was "no reason" why the "irreconcilable" differences "should lead to war."

The recommendation coincided with a Ministry of Supply memorandum explaining the government atomic energy bill which would give the ministry power to control production, the use and the information of all phases of atomic research and development and would provide 120 million dollars for initial expenditures.

The bill would not prevent a free interchange of views by scientists, but that there would be the greatest restriction on publication or revelation of technical know-how in operating plants.

Any new patent application dealing with atomic energy must be referred to the government for investigation, which will be most thorough.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar
but you get a full quart

Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy!
-and are they Spiffy!
Shedd's BELMO CORN MUFFIN Mix
Market-geared CORN BREAD WAFFLES PANCAKES Too!
READY TO MIX · EASY TO FIX
SHEDD-BARTUSH FOODS · ALSO MAKERS OF KEYKO MARGARINE-OLD STYLE SAUCE

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
REGULAR OR COARSE GRIND

BOY! DO I LIKE GULDEN'S MUSTARD
IT TASTES EXTRA GOOD
It's the more costly and more flavorful brown mustard seeds that give Gulden's its rich flavor—it's wholesome, too.
GULDEN'S MUSTARD

HOLD IT! MISTER
DON'T THROW YOUR CLOCK AWAY!
JUST KEEP YOUR DIAL SET ON 630 KC
MOST OF YOUR FAVORITE WMAL-ABC PROGRAMS STAY AT THE SAME TIME
THE EVENING STAR STATION
WMAL
DAY AND NIGHT MONDAY Morning Till SATURDAY Evening
SATURDAY NIGHT and ALL DAY SUNDAY—ONE HOUR EARLIER
630 ON YOUR DIAL
8:00 P. M.—The Allan Young Show
8:30 P. M.—The Sheriff
8:55 P. M.—Elmer Davis
9:00 P. M.—Gillette Fights
10:00 P. M.—The Woody Herman Show
10:30 P. M.—This Is Your F.B.I.

Only 92 minutes to CLEVELAND in 58-passenger PCA CAPITALINERS
Fly these bigger, faster planes each day to Norfolk, Pittsburgh, Chicago
For air travel ANYWHERE
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Ticket offices: Statler & Willard Hotels
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BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY-A BLEND
From the finest reserves in America, selected whiskies have been set aside expressly for Partners Choice. It is these prime whiskies which make Partners Choice a blend that is at once both light and full flavored.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1830
New York · Chicago · Colorado Springs
4/5 Quart • 86.8 Proof
60% grain neutral spirits

KEEP ASKING YOUR GROCER FOR
Welch's GRAPE JUICE
Extra luscious flavor plus energy-giving dextrose make Welch's more popular than ever. Its 77 years of quality is worth asking for again and again.
Drink a Bunch of Quick energy

HOW DO YOU DO IT, EDNA, YOUR FLOOR ALWAYS LOOKS SO IMMACULATE!
WHY, I USE CLOROX, IT BRIGHTENS THE FLOOR, WHITENS THE MOP...MAKES THEM SANITARY, TOO!
YES, INDEED, CLOROX PROVIDES HYGIENIC CLEANLINESS IN KITCHEN AND BATHROOM GERM "DANGER ZONES!"
WHEN it's so easy for you to include the benefits of Clorox in your normal housekeeping routine, why not keep Clorox handy—let it go to work for you? The disinfecting efficiency of Clorox provides the hygienic cleanliness recommended by eminent health authorities; its deodorizing quality makes kitchen and bathroom fresh, and its stain removing ability makes linoleum, wood, tile, enamel, porcelain, glass surfaces sparkling clean.
In laundering, the use of Clorox results in whiter, fresher, more sanitary white cottons and linens. Follow the example of millions of modern housewives . . . use Clorox regularly. Directions on label.
America's Favorite Bleach and Household Disinfectant
CLOROX
FREE FROM CAUSTIC
"When it's Clorox-clean... it's hygienically clean!"
YEARS OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE HAVE MADE CLOROX THE CHOICE OF MILLIONS . . . IT'S ALWAYS UNIFORM . . . IT'S ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Williams' Homer in 10th Beats Tigers, 5-4

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Until Bob Feller pitched that no-hitter against the Yankees this week, there was reasonable basis for the belief that Feller was slipping. Consecutive defeats in his two previous starts seemed to pin on Feller the suspicion that he didn't come out of the Navy with all of his prewar stuff on the ball.

POVICH

You'd have to be a hypercritical die-hard to suggest now that Feller is slipping, in the light of that no-hitter he threw at the Yanks. Of course you could say, "Sure, he's slipping. It took Feller two weeks to pitch a no-hit game this year. In 1940, he pitched a no-hitter in the opening game of the season." You could say that, if you were prepared to duck.

Perhaps Feller's hitless achievement against the Yankees should be rated the second-best no-hit game of the twentieth century. Certainly he pitched it against the toughest collection of hitters in the league, in contrast to other modern no-hit games which invariably have been at the expense of second division clubs. Chums, when you hold the Yankees hitless you have picked on no soft touch.

Maybe you have to go back 24 years to 1922 to turn up a no-hit game that outranks Feller's. That was the perfect game, the no-hit, no-run, no-man-reach-first pitching job by Charley Robertson of the White Sox against the Tigers. That was achieved in an era when the Tigers had such as Cobb, Veach and Heilmann looking down a pitcher's throat.

In no-hit annals, a special sort of niche is always reserved for one-hitless performance, the same being Ernie Shore's no-hitter against Washington in 1917. That one is set apart because Shore, paradoxically, was not the starting pitcher for the Red Sox that day.

Babe Ruth started the game on the mound for Boston and was thrown out of the contest by Umpire Brick Owens after he protested the decision on a fourth ball that put Ray Morgan, the first batter on base. Shore relieved Ruth without having time to warm up, and after Morgan was thrown out trying to steal second, Shore went on to hold Washington hitless. In fact, not a Washington player reached base thereafter. League President Ban Johnson officially classified Shore's performance as a no-hit game.

No-hit games, however, are not recognized as even a reasonable index to a pitcher's skill for the same reason that golf duffers are as apt to make a hole-in-one as the top stars of golf. Bobby Jones didn't make his first hole-in-one on a golf course until long after he became a national champion and Walter Johnson didn't pitch a no-hit game until his thirteenth year in the majors.

Feller won't win his next start, according to baseball legend which recognizes a hex against a man who has just pitched a no-hitter. Johnson was out of action with the first and only sore arm he ever suffered in his baseball career, immediately after pitching his no-hitter in 1920 and there are ample records of no-hit pitchers getting knocked out from the box in their next start.

Johnny Vander Meer was a notable exception, of course, with his two consecutive no-hitters against Boston and Brooklyn, four days apart, but in 1923 Howard Ehmke of the Red Sox barely missed being the first to establish a double no-hit record. Ehmke pitched a hitless game on September 7, and four days later he pitched a one-hitter.

Even the no-hit pitchers admit they have to be lucky to pitch a no-hitter. Johnson got his because Joe Judge made an incredibly spectacular stop on a ball hit by Harry Hooper with two out in the ninth. Their failure to pitch a no-hitter hasn't detracted from the reputation of such as Lefty Grove, Rube Waddell, Red Ruffing, Dizzy Dean or other great pitchers of their time.

In contrast, No-hit Charley Robertson, who pitched the perfect game, was a big league nonentity before and after that effort. The best example, however, that a no-hitter is not necessarily the product of a great pitcher is offered up by a game pitched in Washington in 1931 by Bobby Burke, Nats' left hander. Burke, who held Boston hitless, never did make good as a pitcher despite an 11-year tryout with the Nats.

There is probably less surprise when Feller pitches a no-hitter, however, than in the case of any other pitcher. With him it could happen on the average of a couple of times a season without flabbergasting anybody, inasmuch as he probably is the best pitcher in the majors, with certainly the best fast ball and a growing reputation for having the best curve in addition to his hard one.

It's scarcely an accident when Feller pitches a no-hitter because in his time he has pitched no less than six one-hit games. A Walter Reed Hospital patient wants to know if Feller's six one-hitters constitute a record. All I can say is it probably doesn't. I'd say Grover Cleveland Alexander probably holds the record for one-hitters. He pitched four of 'em in one season, 1915.

Dodgers Win Over Cubs; Top League

Chicago, May 2 (AP).—Brooklyn moved into undisputed possession of first place in the National League today by defeating the Chicago Cubs, 3-2, as the St. Louis Cardinals were losing to the New York Giants.

A pair of Dodger veterans, Infielder Billy Herman and Pitcher Art (Red) Herring collaborated to give the Brooks the victory. Herman, appearing as a pinch hitter in the eighth inning, singled in Pete Reiser and Dixie Walker to account for the tying and winning runs.

Herring replaced Starter Kirby Higbe in the fifth and silenced the Cubs' bats the rest of the way to gain credit for his first victory of the campaign. He allowed only four hits and no runs in 4 2-3 innings.

The Dodgers grabbed a run off former Dodger Bob Chipman in the first inning, but the Cubs came back with single tallies in the fourth and fifth frames to go ahead.

Reiser and Walker opened the top half of the eighth with singles and were sacrificed along by Carl Furillo to set the stage for Herman's winning poke.

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	3	2	5	1	Cat'owski,2b	3	0	0	2
Galan,1b	3	1	6	0	*Gilbert	1	0	0	0
Reiser,3b	5	1	0	0	Johnson,2b	4	3	1	3
Walker,rf	4	1	0	0	Lowrey,lf	3	1	3	0
Furillo,cf	1	1	7	0	C'arretta,rf	5	2	2	0
H'anski,lf	3	0	0	0	Waitkus,1b	4	0	13	1
*Herman	1	1	0	0	Pafko,cf	4	2	2	1
†Lombardi	0	0	0	0	McC'ough,c	3	1	3	0
Whitman,lf	0	0	2	0	Jurges,ss	3	0	1	2
Anderson,c	4	0	7	0	D'asandro	1	0	0	0
Reese,ss	4	0	0	2	Sturgeon,ss	0	0	0	0
Higbe,p	2	0	0	2	Chipman,p	3	0	2	1
Herring,p	2	0	0	4	‡Becker	0	0	0	0
					Wyse,p	0	0	0	2
Totals	32	7	27	9	Totals	34	9	27	13

*Batted for Hermanski in eighth.
†Ran for Herman in eighth.
‡Batted for Jurges in eighth.
‡Batted for Chipman in eighth.
*Batted for Ostrowski in ninth.

Brooklyn	100	000	020—3
Chicago	000	110	000—2

Runs—Stanky, Reiser, Walker, Ostrowski, Cavarretta. Error—Walker. Runs batted in—Reiser, Herman (2), Pafko, Cavarretta. Three-base hit—Pafko. Stolen bases—Lowrey, Johnson. Sacrifices—Johnson, Furillo, McCullough. Double play—Pafko to Waitkus. Higbe, 3; Herring, 2; Chipman, 3. Hits—Higbe, 5 in 4⅓; Herring, 4 in 4⅔; Chipman, 7 in 8; Wyse, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Wyse (Galan). Wild pitch—Wyse. Winner—Herring. Loser—Chipman. Umpires—Ballanfant, Barlick and Pinelli. Time—2:34. Attendance—8788.

Pirates' Big Second Beats Phillies, 8 to 3

Pittsburgh, May 2 (AP).—A big five-run second inning, sparked by triples off the bats of Hank Camelli and Bob Elliott, gave the Pittsburgh Pirates an 8 to 3 win today over Philadelphia Phils in the rubber match of a three-game series. A crowd of 4061, including 603 ladies, saw the game.

The Bucs used only two hits for their five-run frame. But Oscar Judd's two walks, another by Hugh Mulcahy and Jim Tabor's wild throw gave the Corsairs all the help they needed.

Fred Ostermueller settled down after a shaky start and held the Phils to five hits in the last seven innings.

The Phils' catcher, Andy Seminick slammed his first home run of the year into the rightfield stands in the third inning.

Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Hughes,2b	5	2	3	1	Handley,3b	3	1	1	2
Wyrostek,cf	3	1	1	0	Gustine,2b	3	2	5	6
Ennis,lf	4	0	4	0	V.Robays,lf	4	0	0	0
McC'lick,1b	3	0	8	0	G'friddo,lf	1	0	0	0
Northey,rf	4	0	2	0	Elliott,rf	4	1	2	1
Tabor,3b	2	0	1	1	Kiner,cf	2	0	1	0
R'ardson,3b	2	0	0	0	Barrett,cf	1	0	0	0
Seminick,c	4	2	1	1	Fletcher,1b	3	1	10	1
Newsome,ss	4	1	0	1	Cox,ss	4	0	0	5
Judd,p	1	1	0	0	Camelli,c	3	2	6	1
Mulcahy,p	2	1	0	5	O'mueller,p	1	1	2	2
*Novikoff	1	1	0	0					
Totals	35	9	24	9	Totals	31	8	27	18

*Batted for Mulcahy in ninth.

Philadelphia	020	100	000—3
Pittsburgh	150	001	10x—8

Runs—Seminick (2), Judd, Handley (2), Gustine, Elliott, Fletcher, Camelli (2), Ostermueller. Errors—Tabor, Richardson, Gionfriddo. Runs batted in—Gustine (2), Judd, Hughes, Camelli, Handley, Van Robays, Elliott (2), Seminick, Cox. Two-base hits—Gustine, Mulcahy. Three-base hits—Hughes, Judd, Camelli, Elliott. Home run—Seminick. Stolen bases—Hughes, Fletcher. Sacrifices—Ostermueller (2). Double plays—Seminick to Hughes, Cox to Gustine to Fletcher. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Pittsburgh, 8. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 8; Judd, 2; Mulcahy, 5. Strikeouts—Judd, 1; Ostermueller, 4; Mulcahy, 2. Hits—Judd, 3 in 1⅓; Mulcahy, 5 in 6⅔. Wild pitch—Judd. Loser—Judd. Umpires—Boggess, Henline and Colan. Time—2:03. Attendance—3458.

10 Coaches to Leave For Frankfurt for Army Sports Clinic

The Army announced yesterday it was sending 10 prominent civilian athletic coaches to Frankfurt, Germany, for a two-month sports clinic to improve athletic programs for occupation troops.

The coaches are: Mercer Beasley, Miami University tennis coach of Oxford, Ohio; Ralph Winthrop Erickson, Windsor, Conn., Trinity College basketball coarch; Charles A. Foster, Lakewood, Ohio, nationally known authority on softball; Emory L. Kelley, Iowa City, Iowa, autthority on equipment repair; Fred Kuhn, Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy baseball coach; Leo R. Mallory, Bridgeport, Conn., Wee Burn Club golf professional; Matthew Mann II, Ann Arbor, Mich., University of Michigan swimming coach; George Neilan, Nanticoke, Pa., boxing coach; Charles Calhoun, sportsman, Los Angeles, St. Mary's College track coach, and George M. Wilson, Evanston, Ill., Northwestern University intramural sports director.

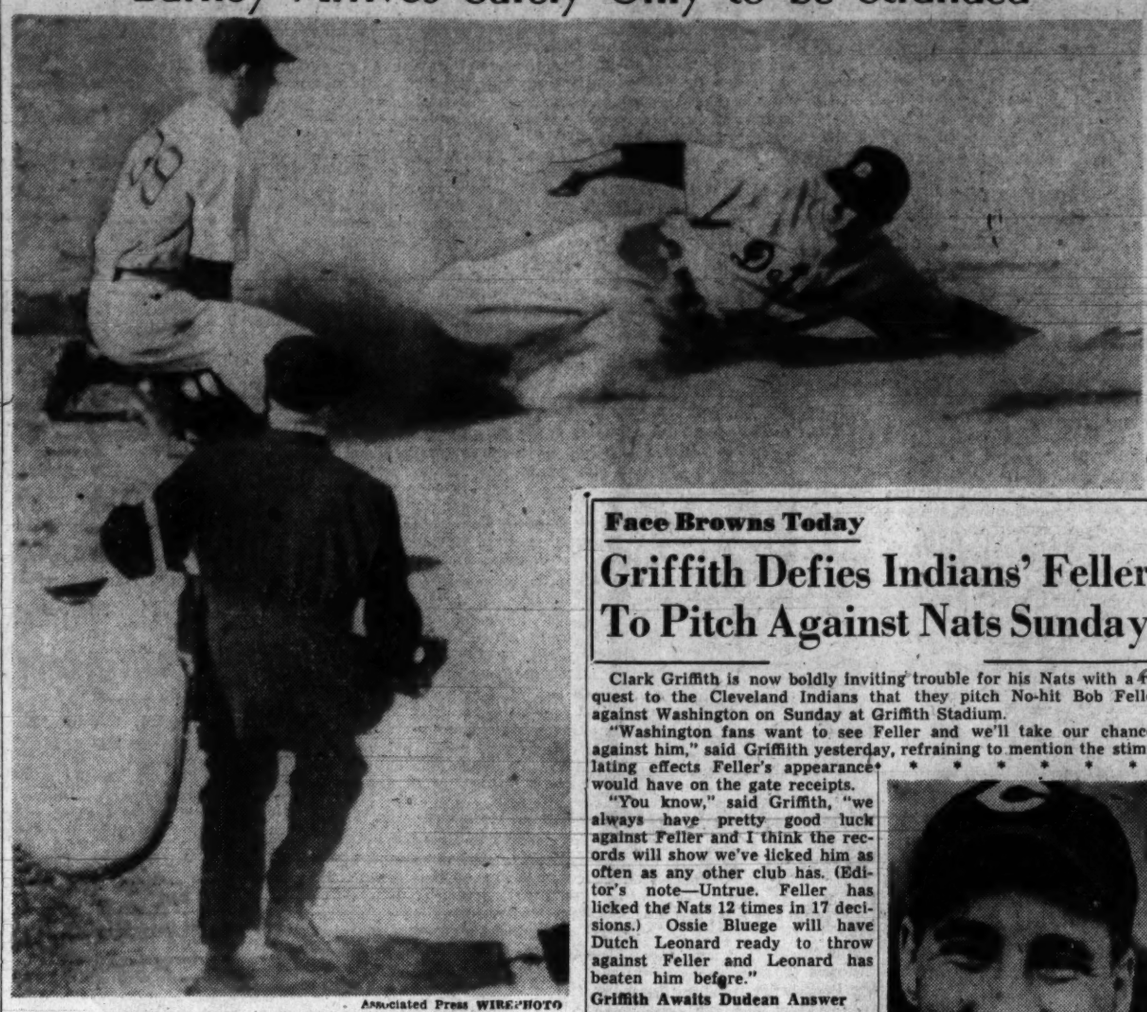
Harness Racing Revival Slated for Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., May 2 (AP).—Harness races will return to the Hagerstown Fair next September, after a lapse of many years, D. Eldred Rinehart, Fair Association president, announced today. He said a survey had shown "that patrons are really interested in the sport." A 10-race program will be staged, with $5000 appropriated by the fair's board of directors for purses.

Stars Meet Greenbelt

The Silver Spring Stars play Greenbelt in a Prince Georges County League baseball game Sunday at Colesville, 3 p. m. Manager Ed Bladen of Stars will hold practice at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Colesville. All players are urged to report.

Barney Arrives Safely Only to be Stranded



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MAKES THIRD—Barney McCosky, Detroit Tigers outfielder, shown getting to third safely in yesterday's Tigers-Bosox game on teammate Eddie Mayo's single. Eddie Pellagrini is the Bosox third baseman and the umpire is Bill Grieve. McCosky was stranded on third. Bosox won 10-inning game, 5-4, on Ted Williams' homer

17 Probable Derby Starters

Enthusiasm Runs High Despite Rain at Downs

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Louisville, May 2.—Forty-eight hours before the seventy-second running of the Kentucky Derby it is difficult to distinguish the Churchill Downs' track from nearby Harrods Creek. This is the oval where Isaac Murphy rode three Derby winners but at this writing it looks more like the place where Isaac Walton caught three trout.

However, ducking in the Ohio River couldn't dampen the enthusiasm of this Blue Grass country for the first postwar "Run for the Roses." And so, for better or for worse (and, as usual, most of them will be for worse), some 17 3-year-olds were expected to be entered in the classic.

This, as you must know, is the horse race which has come a long way since Aristides earned $2850 for winning the inaugural running back in 1875. The 1946 edition will carry a $100,000 purse for the first time and all indications point to a crowd of 100,000 or a customer for every dollar offered.

Maine Chance Heads List

As Derbies go, the field hasn't too much distinction. But, anyway, here is the tentative line-up. Mrs. Elizabeth Graham's three-way entry of Lord Boswell, Knockdown and Perfect Bahram; Charles T. Fisher's Spy Song, William Helis' Rippey, William Du Pont jr.'s Hampden, H. P. Headley's Pellicle, Richard Kleberg, jr.'s Assault, Oscar E. Breault's With Pleasure, Bruce Livi's Marine Victory, Lucas B. Cob's Dark Jungle, A. C. Ernst's Jobar, Mrs. Denzil Hollingsworth's Kendor, R. S. McLaughlin's Wee Admiral, Mrs. R. D. Patterson's Alworth, A. C. Ernst's Alamond, and Dave Ferguson's Bob Murphy.

Regardless of the track conditions (and some hard boots are predicting it will clear up tonight) The Maine Chance Stable's entry will be the favorite, probably at 8-5 with most of the play, naturally, to be drawn by the presence of Lord Boswell.

One of the best 2-year-olds in the land last year, this fellow opened his 1946 ecampaign with a smashing victory in the Blue Grass Stakes at Keeneland only eight days ago. To this fact must be added the prestige of having Jockey Eddie Arcaro in the saddle. Little hope is held for the other two members of the entry. Knockdown, Maryland-bred by Discovery, hasn't raced since being out of the money in the 100 grand Santa Anita Handicap last winter while Perfect Barham has only two cheap sprints to his credit.

Rippey and Hampden are almost recent developments on the Derby front. The former showed promise in Florida last winter and then came through with his win in the Derby Trial the other day. The latter skyrocketed into favor last Saturday by winning the Chesapeake over just about the heaviest track of Havre de Grace history.

Assault's most important victory was in the Wood Memorial, but he failed to impress in the mud of the Derby Trial. Spy Song is the early speedster of the party, but horsemen here are questioning his staying ability, but not so with Trainer Jack Hodgins. There is a possibility that Spy Song will turn up the sleeper.

I can find little regard hereabouts for the chances of Bruce Livi's Marine Victory from the Maryland barn of the Bobanet Stable. The son of Ariel's Derby Trial was an experiment in changing the style of colt and he failed to come from behind. It is likely that Apprentice Don Padgett now will be ordered to keep him close to the early pace.

Yankees Score 8 Runs in 4th Beat Tribe, 8-2

New York, May 2 (AP).—One inning was all the New York Yankees needed today to defeat the Cleveland Indians. Highlighted by Nick Etten's grand slam home run, the Bronx Bombers slammed Lefty Vic Johnson and Tommy Ferrick for eight runs in the big fourth frame to gain their second straight over the Tribe 8-2 and take the series two games to one.

Spurgeon (Spud) Chandler, thought tagged for nine hits, the most he has allowed this season, gained his fourth victory without a defeat to take the lead among the pitchers. He gave single tallies in the fifth and ninth stanzas. Only three runs have been made against him in 36 innings, and only two of them were earned.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	New York	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf	3	0	1	0	Rizzuto,ss	4	0	4	2
Seerey,lf	1	1	1	0	St'weiss,3b	4	0	1	4
Lemon,cf	3	1	3	0	Henrich,rf	4	2	1	0
Edwards,rf	4	1	0	0	DiMaggio,cf	3	1	2	0
Fleming,1b	4	1	10	1	Keller,lf	4	1	2	0
Keltner,3b	2	1	0	2	Etten,1b	3	2	8	1
Ross,3b	2	2	0	2	Gordon,2b	3	2	1	3
B'dreau,ss	3	1	3	3	Dickey,c	3	1	3	1
Conway,ss	1	0	0	0	Chandler,p	4	1	1	1
Hayes,c	3	0	1	0					
Mack,2b	2	0	4	3	Totals	31	10	27	12
Meyer,2b	2	1	1	2					
Johnson,p	1	0	1	0					
Ferrick,p	0	0	0	0					
Klieman,p	1	0	0	0					
*Woodling	1	0	0	0					
Center,p	0	0	0	1					
Totals	33	9	24	16					

*Batted for Klieman in eighth.

Cleveland	000	010	001—2
New York	000	800	00x—8

Runs—Fleming, Keltner, Rizzuto, Stirnweiss, Henrich, DiMaggio, Keller, Etten, Dickey, Chandler. Errors—Keller, Gordon. Runs batted in—Etten (4), Stirnweiss, Henrich (2), DiMaggio, Boudreau, Conway. Two-base hits—Chandler, Keltner, Etten, Meyer, Ross. Home run—Etten. Double plays—Etten to Rizzuto to Chandler, Mack to Boudreau to Fleming, Boudreau to Mack, Stirnweiss to Etten, Boudreau to Mack to Fleming, Rizzuto (unassisted). Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; New York, 9. Base on balls—Chandler, 2; Ferrick, 2; Johnson, 5; Klieman, 1; Center, 1. Strikeouts—Chandler, 5; Johnson, 1; Ferrick, 1; Klieman, 1. Hits—Johnson, 5 in 3⅓; Ferrick, 2 in 0 (pitched to 4 batters); Klieman, 3 in 3⅓; Center, 0 in 1. Loser—Johnson. Umpires—Summers, Rommel and Boyer. Time—1:59. Attendance—21,511.

Devitt Prep	000	201	1—4
N. R. S. Laundry	000	302	x—5

Roogby and LaCovey; Daniels and Devore.

Giants Beat Nemesis, Knock Cards Out of 1st

St. Louis, May 2 (AP).—The New York Giants not only had the satisfaction of knocking the St. Louis Cardinals out of first place today, but also beat back an old nemesis, Harry (The Cat) Brecheen when they blasted him off the hill in the ninth inning to defeat the Redbirds, 5-1.

Deadlocked at 1-1, the Giants drove Brecheen to cover with a four-run barrage, resulting from singles by Sid Gordon, Buddy Kerr, Billy Rigney and Johnny Mize interspaced by two glaring Redbird errors.

It was the first time the New Yorkers had beaten Brecheen since he entered the National League in 1943. During his three years with the Cards, Brecheen had whipped the Giants six times.

Lefty Dave Koslo held the Redbirds to four hits to register his initial mound triumph of the season.

The Cards assumed an early lead, when second inning singles by Enos Slaughter and Terry Moore plus a long fly by Del Rice produced their lone tally. The Giants tied the count in the fifth on a double by Kerr, who was singled home by Koslo.

New York	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,ss	5	2	1	1	Klein,2b	4	0	4	0
Rosen,cf	3	0	6	0	S'dienst,3b	4	0	4	1
Pike,rf	5	0	2	0	Musial,lf	3	1	0	0
Mize,1b	4	0	5	0	Slaughter,rf	3	1	1	0
Lombardi,c	3	1	4	0	Moore,cf	3	1	3	0
*Rucker	0	0	0	0	Sisler,1b	2	1	5	1
Warren,c	2	0	3	0	Marion,ss	2	0	1	3
Gordon,2b	3	1	0	0	Rice,c	2	0	7	0
†Graham	0	0	0	0	Adams	1	0	0	0
Marshall,lf	0	0	0	0	Kluttz,c	1	0	2	0
Blattner,2b	2	0	4	1	Brecheen,p	3	0	0	3
Kerr,3b	4	2*	2	1	Dickson,p	0	0	0	0
Koslo,p	4	1	0	2	§Kurowski	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	9	27	7	Totals	29	4	27	8

*Ran for Lombardi in seventh.
†Ran for Gordon in ninth.
‡Batted for Rice in seventh.
§Batted for Dickson in ninth.

New York	000	010	004—5
St. Louis	010	000	000—1

Runs—Rigney, Rosen, Graham, Kerr (2), Slaughter. Errors—Klein, Musial. Runs batted in—Rice, Koslo, Kerr, Rigney, Mize (2). Two-base hit—Kerr. Sacrifices—Sisler (2), Gordon, Blattner. Wild pitch—Brecheen. Base on balls—Brecheen, 4; Koslo, 5. Strikeouts—Brecheen, 8; Koslo, 5; Dickson, 1. Hits—Brecheen, 9 in 8⅔; Dickson, 0 in ⅓. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 9. Loser—Brecheen. Umpires—Jorda, Reardon and Goetz. Time—2:10. Attendance—2981.

Kramer Beats Macks, 10 to 3, For Brownies

Philadelphia, May 2 (AP).—Jack Kramer held the Philadelphia Athletics to six hits today and the St. Louis Browns defeated the Mackmen, 10 to 3, to salvage one victory out of the three-game series.

St. Louis drove Southpaw Herman Besse from the mound in the fourth with three runs and then sent Bob Savage to the showers with five more in the sixth. The Browns added a final marker off Joe Berry in the ninth.

Walt Judnich led the Browns' attack with four safeties in five times at bat, including a two-bagger. Catcher Frank Mancuso made three hits including two doubles and drove in four runs.

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Philadelphia	AB	H	O	A
B'ardino,2b	5	2	1	3	Peck,rf	5	1	1	0
Grace,rf	5	5	4	0	Wallaesa,ss	4	1	3	3
Stephens,ss	5	1	1	2	Derry,lf	4	1	5	0
McQuillan,lf	5	2	1	1	Chapman,cf	3	1	3	0
Zarilla,lf	0	0	0	0	McQuinn,1b	3	0	12	1
Ch'man,3b	5	2	0	5	Rosar,c	3	1	2	0
Hudnich,cf	5	4	2	0	Hall,3b	4	0	2	4
Stevens,1b	4	1	13	2	Kell,3b	4	1	0	2
Mancuso,c	4	3	4	2	Besse,p	1	0	0	1
Kramer,p	4	1	2	1	Savage,p	0	0	0	0
					Berry,p	1	0	0	1
Totals	42	16	27	16	*Konopka	1	0	0	0
					Totals	34	6	27	12

*Batted for Berry in ninth.

St. Louis	010	305	001—10
Philadelphia	000	010	020—3

Runs—Berardino, McQuillan (2), Christman, Judnich (3), Stevens, Mancuso, Kramer, Wallaesa, Chapman, Hall. Errors—Wallaesa, Berardino. Runs batted in—Mancuso (4), Christman, Judnich (2), Berardino, Peck, Chapman, Stephens (2), (Chapman scored on passed ball). Two-base hits—Mancuso (2), Rosar, Judnich. Three-base hits—McQuillan, Stephens, Chapman. Double plays—McQuinn to Wallaesa to McQuinn, Hall to Wallaesa to McQuinn. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 8. Base on balls—Besse, 1; Kramer, 4. Strikeouts—Kramer, 5; Besse, 1. Hits—Besse, 6 in 3⅓; Savage, 4 in 2; Berry, 6 in 3⅔. Passed ball—Mancuso. Loser—Besse. Umpires—Passarella, McGowan and Rue. Time—2:08. Attendance—5556.

Va. Tech Thinclads To Open Tomorrow

Blacksburg, Va., May 2 (AP).—Virginia Tech trackmen will open their season here at 2:30 p. m. Saturday with Davidson as the opponent in the dual meet.

Forrest Rollins, high jumping star of the 1934-36 track teams, is coaching the Gobbler track team. He has only recently returned to the mathematics faculty here after serving in the Army for more than four years.

After Davidson is met here, the Techmen will go to Lexington to oppose VMI May 11. They will face Davidson on their home grounds May 18 and VMI here May 25.

INTERHIGH STANDINGS	W.	L.
Western	3	0
Central	2	1
Wilson	2	1
Tech	1	2
Coolidge	1	2
Roosevelt	1	2
Eastern	1	2
Anacostia	1	2

Cavalier Golfers Beat General Team, 9 to 0

Lexington, Va., May 2 (AP).—Pat Jannssen's 1-up victory over Jack Harper was a highlight of the University of Virginia golf team's 9-0 win over Washington and Lee here. Ray Loving, Virginia, had low medal score of 73.

Summary
Janssen (V.) defeated Harper, 1 up.
Leonard (V.) defeated Keland, 2 and 1.
Best Ball
Janssen and Leonard (V.) defeated Harper and Keland.
Roberts (V.) defeated Stephenson, 2 up.
Loving (V.) defeated Carr, 2 and 1.
Roberts and Loving (V.) defeated Carr and Stephenson.
Eiseman (V.) defeated Crist, 5 and 4.
Galt (V.) defeated Talley, 3 and 1.
Best ball, Eiseman and Galt.

Face Browns Today

Griffith Defies Indians' Feller To Pitch Against Nats Sunday

Clark Griffith is now boldly inviting trouble for his Nats with a request to the Cleveland Indians that they pitch No-hit Bob Feller against Washington on Sunday at Griffith Stadium.

"Washington fans want to see Feller and we'll take our chances against him," said Griffith yesterday, refraining to mention the stimulating effects Feller's appearance would have on the gate receipts.

"You know," said Griffith, "we always have pretty good luck against Feller and I think the records will show we've licked him as often as any other club has. (Editor's note—Untrue. Feller has licked the Nats 12 times in 17 decisions.) Ossie Bluege will have Dutch Leonard ready to throw against Feller and Leonard has beaten him before."

Griffith Awaits Dudean Answer

The Nats' owner is now waiting on a reply from the Cleveland club to his challenge. After failing to reach Manager Lou Boudreau of the Indians in New York, Griffith dispatched a telegram to Boudreau at Boston yesterday, asking him to pitch Feller here on Sunday.

Boudreau has the choice of pitching Feller against the Red Sox tomorro wor here on Sunday. Griffith feels that the Indians may give Feller one more than the conventional three-days rest before starting him back after his no-hit game against the Yankees on Tuesday.

Meanwhile the Nats will be occupied today and tomorrow with the St. Louis Browns, who are moving into Griffith Stadium after two defeats at Philadelphia. The Browns, following custom of teams opposing the Nats, have readied a left-hander, Al Hollingsworth, for pitching duty.

Wolff to Go Today

Manager Ossie Bluege's immediate pitching program is back on a knuckle ball basis, with Roger Wolff due to face the Browns today, John Niggeling slated to pitch tomorrow and Leonard scheduled to open the Cleveland series on Sunday.

Leonard reports that he has recovered from his lame leg, but Bluege's pitching has taken on a new worry with Ray Scarborough reporting a lame back . . . the Nats have heard nothing from Tuck Stainback whom tney have offered a contract, but they expect him in Washington to talk terms before the week is out . . . the Nats worked out yesterday, with Bluege impressed by the enthusiasm of Outfielder Jeff Heath who, he says, will get another chance in the Nats' lineup when the club faces right-handed pitching . . . the Nats have faced southpaws in nine of their 14 games thus far ann have beaten southpaws in four of their five victories . . . Bluege declared yesterday that no details of any sort in which the Nats may figure, are in the making.

Dyke Raese Resigns As W. Va. Cage Coach

Morgantown, W. Va., May 2 (AP). Richard A. (Dyke) Raese, on military leave of absence for the last four years, resigned today as West Virginia University basketball coach, Athletic Director Roy M. Hawley announced. Raese, who returned to Morgantown several months ago, said he would enter private business.

Golden Angel vs. Levin

The Golden Angel, well known masked wrestler, will return to familiar scenes at Turner's Arena after a long absence next Wednesday night to meet Dave Levin of Brooklyn, the former champion, in the feature match. Levin rang up his second important triumph here the other night by whipping George "K. O." Koverly in 37 minutes.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	13	3	.813	....
New York	11	5	.688	2
Detroit	7	7	.500	5
St. Louis	7	8	.467	5½
Cleveland	5	7	.417	6
WASHINGTON	5	8	.385	6½
Chicago	5	8	.385	6½
Philadlphia	4	11	.267	8½

Results Yesterday
New Work, 8; Cleveland, 2.
Boston, 5; Detroit, 4 (10 innings).
St. Louis, 10; Philadelphia, 3.
Only gomes scheduled.

Today's Games
St. Louis at WASHINGTON, 3 p.m
Zoldak (2-0) vs. Wolff (2-2).
Cleveland at Boston
Gromek (0-1) vs. Harris (3-0).
Detroit at New York
Trout (1-0) vs. Gettel (2-1).
Chicago at Philadelphia
Lee (0-1) vs. Knott (0-0).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	10	4	.714	....
St. Louis	9	5	.643	1
Boston	7	4	.636	1½
Chicago	7	7	.500	3
New York	6	7	.462	3½
Cincinnati	5	7	.417	4
Pittsburgh	6	9	.400	4½
Philadelphia	3	10	.231	6½

Results Yesterday
New York, 5; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston at Cincinnati, postponed, rain.

Today's Games
Philadelphia at Cincinnati
Hoerst (0-2) vs. Gumbert (0-0).
Brooklyn at St. Louis
Lombardi (2-0) vs. Lanier (3-0).
New York at Chicago
Voiselle (1-2) vs. Schmitz (1-1).
Boston at Pittsburg
Sain (3-0) vs. Roe (0-0).

Ted's Clout Gives Bosox 7th Straight

Williams, who is fighting off a threatened sinus attack, drove a 10th inning home run into the right field bull pen today to give the Boston Red Sox a 5-4 win over the Detriot Tigers and stretched his top-place forces' current winning streak to seven-straight games.

The 'Splendid Splinter' had flied out three times and rolled harmlessly to first base before he opened Boston's side of the extra session by blasting out his second four-bagger of the season. No. 1 was his still talked-about long-distance clout in the 1946 opening game in Washington.

The Champion Tigers, who had dropped their previous two starts here in rather lop-sided fashion, appeared to be well tamed by Starter Tex Hughson, until he suddenly lost his stuff in the eighth.

Three-run homer by Hal Wagner in the second, plus Bobby Doerr's double, and two singles in the sixth, all against Virgil Trucks enabled Hughson to coast along with a 4-0 lead until the eighth.

Then the supposedly subdued Tigers became savage. They snarled and slashed at Hughson and, while sending 10 to bat, including a pinch-hitter for a pinch-hitter, tied the score on four singles and three passes, the last of which forced in the equalizing counter.

Hughson then gave way to Clem Dreisewerd and that southpaw muzzled the Tigers' growls by forcing Jimmy Outlaw to foul out to Rudy York. Outlaw was up for Ansel Moore, who had started the rally by singling while batting for Trucks.

Tommy Bridges then set six Sockers down in order before Williams, who had disregarded advice to take to a sick-leave poled out his game-winner with two strikes against him.

Detroit	AB	H	O	A	Boston	AB	H	O	A
Lake,ss	4	1	2	0	M'kovich,rf	5	0	5	0
McCosky,cf	5	0	3	0	Pesky,ss	5	2	4	1
W'field,lf	5	2	2	0	Williams,lf	5	1	4	0
Gr'berg,1b	5	0	5	0	Doerr,2b	4	1	2	3
Mayo,2b	5	2	3	2	York,1b	4	2	5	1
H'gins,3b	5	2	0	0	DiMaggio,cf	3	2	2	0
Mullin,rf	4	3	4	0	Wagner,c	4	1	7	0
Richards,c	2	1	7	0	Pellagrini,ss	4	0	2	1
†Cramer	1	0	0	0	Hughson,p	3	1	0	0
Swift,c	0	0	1	0	D'aeverd,p	1	0	0	1
‡Cullenbine	0	0	0	0					
Tebbetts,c	1	0	3	0	Totals	36	10	30	7
Trucks,p	2	0	1	1					
§Moore	1	1	0	0					
¶Outlaw	1	0	0	0					
Bridges,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	41	11	27	4					

*None out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Richards in seventh.
‡Batted for Trucks in eighth.
§Batted for Swift in eighth.
¶Batted for Moore in eighth.

Detroit	000	000	040	0—4
Boston	030

Fire Kills 23 Maine Chance Horses

$500,000 Worth of Racers Lost

By Jerry Liska

Chicago, May 2 (AP).—The costliest fire in turf history, a "flash blaze" which destroyed 23 young thoroughbreds valued at $500,000, rocked the Maine Chance Farm of Mrs. Elizabeth Graham on the eve of her bid to glory in Saturday's Kentucky Derby.

Six racers, including Beaugay, leading 2-year-old filly of 1945, were all that emerged safely from a raging fire which swept the only occupied barn at Arlington Park Race Track at nearby Arlington Heights early today.

In the smoldering ruins of the razed barn were the scorched carcasses of many of the best 2-year-olds money could buy. Several investigations, one by the Illinois Racing Commission, were under way.

$46,000 Colt Lost

Highest-priced victim was Blue Fantasy, a nonstarter for which Mrs. Graham, noted cosmetics manufacturer, paid a season top price of $46,000 at last year's Keeneland (Ky.) yearling sale. Blue Fantasy, twice rescued from the flames, was critically burned and had to be destroyed.

Horses which perished in the flames were such expensive 2-year-old purchases as Gay Emperor and Fire Gold, $41,000 each; Star of Night, $42,000; Admiral General, $33,000, and O'Clipper, $30,000.

Other track fires claimed larger tolls, but none destroyed a greater investment in horse flesh. Mrs. Graham shipped her crack young runners here from California and Kentucky three weeks ago, presumably preferring to concentrate on the Arlington-Washington Park meets here this summer instead of taking them East where her trainer, Tom Smith, is under suspension on charge of illegally medicating a horse last fall.

Other horses lost included Gracious Me, Chance Mascot, Soft Answer, Rosario, War Comet, Big Miracle, Sunny Brae, Slim Jim, Gay Beau, Pink Palm Palm, Samson, Pink Rose, White Lace, Blue Angel, Super Lassie, The Bat and Sugar Lea. With exception of the 3-year-old Sugar Lea, the destroyed animals all were 2-year-olds.

Other Horses Saved

Led to safety besides Beaugay were War Date, Jean Miracle, Nightlife, Harvey's Pal and Esteemed One. Two stable ponies also perished in the flames which track officials said originated in an unoccupied groom's room.

Gilbert Jones, night watchman for the Maine Chance Farms, reported he smelled smoke while making his rounds. Checking the sleeping rooms, he opened the door to one he said was unoccupied. "The flames just shot out at me," declared Jones, who sounded the alarm and with 18 stable hands started removing the terrified horses. Jones first rushed out Beaugay "because she's my favorite."

Pimlico Race Entries, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; special weights. P.P. Horse and Jockey. Wt. Odds.

1 Tranovere (Tammaro) 120 8-1
2 Mixie Sweep (Root) 120 15-1
3 †High Fate (Tammaro) 120 15-1
4 Gay Ward (Snider) 120 30-1
5 Sun-Mark (Claggett) 120 20-1
6 Pegasus (Mann) 120 3-1
7 Corkonian Lad (Snellings) 120 8-1
8 Doug Crate (Combest) 120 10-1
9 Braidaw (C. Kirk) 120 15-1
10 Jannalie (Walters) 115 30-1
11 Rocket Gun (Buxton) 115 20-1
12 Jack Spraggon (Clark) 120 15-1
†Pawley and Leachman entry.

SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; claiming.

1 Big Affair (Tammaro) 118 2-1
2 Forward (no boy) 115 12-1
3 Knight's Hurry (no boy) 115 20-1
4 Binge (Gilbert) 118 8-1
5 Louie (Scawthorn) 118 30-1
6 Miss Red Cog (Snellings) 115 6-1
7 High Kick (Buxton) 118 6-1
8 Rifle (Tammaro) 118 20-1
9 Aleste (Mora) 118 8-1
10 Snow Phantom (Covalli) 118 20-1
11 Fairgood Girl (no boy) 115 6-1
12 Up Tick (Scawthorn) 115 4-1

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $3500; steeplechase; maiden 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1 American Way (Bland, Jr.) 140 4-1
2 Northern Light (Bosley, Jr.) 150 20-1
3 Big Three (Adams) 140 6-1
4 Pharaoh (no boy) 135 12-1
5 George Corn (Kirtland) 147 6-1
6 †Military Man (Russell) 150 8-1
7 Quenset (no boy) 140 20-1
8 Mickey (Miller) 140 30-1
9 †Barrackin (Burns) 148 6-1
10 Phalanger (Peoples) 140 15-1
†McKinney and Sullivan entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1 †Always (Snellings) 111 9-2
2 Cards 'n' Whey (Roberts) 111 8-1
3 Tony's Maid (Roberts) 106 5-1
4 Top Knot (Jessel) 108 3-1
5 Avenue Bell (Snellings) 108 8-1
6 Laurastar (Howell) 106 8-1
7 Dog O'Sullivan (Jamas) 111 3-1
8 Resistencia (Combest) 108 15-1
9 Salvenet (Claggett) 108 10-1
10 Upper Level (Walters) 108 4-1
11 Manassie (Snider) 106 15-1
†March Chick (Claggett) 108 4-1
†Jet (Basile) 121 8-1
Glencroe (Gilbert) 118 8-1
Bright Remark (Covalli) 111 8-1
Eclipse (Claggett) 107 15-1
Friend Or Foe (no boy) 107 20-1
Sarawak (C. Kirk) 113 6-1

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $7500; added; the Jennings Handicap; 3-year-olds up.

1 Brookfield (Covalli) 122 4-1
2 †New Moon (Gilbert) 115 6-1
3 Hagerville (Clark) 114 4-1
4 Director J. E. (Jamas) 111 7-2
5 †The Dave (Claggett) 122 8-1
6 Black Gang (Snider) 113 20-1
7 †Happy Buckle (Clark) 117 4-1
8 Boy Knight (Scawthorn) 102 20-1
9 Aland (Snellings) 108 4-1
†Straus and Pentagon Stable entry.
‡C. Ring entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Wee Allright (DeCamillis) 117 6-1
2 Time Flay (no boy) 117 20-1
3 Scion Bene (Scoson) 117 30-1
4 Mind (no boy) 107 8-1
5 Fire Bet (Bradley) 113 20-1
6 Rose's Boy (no boy) 117 15-1
7 Spuyten Duyvil (no boy) 117 15-1
8 Fast Dominate (Cherry) 107 8-1
9 Rocket Flame (De Lara) 107 6-1
10 Swami (no boy) 117 6-1
11 Spay (Quattlebaum) 117 8-1
12 Hunter's Aide (no boy) 119 20-1
13 Lay Exit (no boy) 117 15-1
14 Winged Heels (Walters) 107 30-1
15 Cinque (V. Scoca) 117 4-1
16 Molasses Bill (Covalli) 113 4-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1 Limetowne (Covalli) 103 20-1
2 Betty's Buddy (Cherry) 114 8-1
3 Gay Gail (DeCamillis) 122 6-1
4 Yalding Pond (no boy) 110 15-1
5 Gray Flame (Bernhardt) 119 6-1
6 Above Off (no boy) 110 15-1
7 Plantagenet (Burton) 122 20-1
8 Dimbert (Clark) 120 4-1
9 Fleet Air (no boy) 110 20-1
10 Court Bienheim (Mora) 110 6-1
11 Fred Cody (Combest) 117 8-1
12 Bet's Treble (Cherry) 109 20-1
13 Wallook (no boy) 114 15-1
14 Gullah (no boy) 110 8-1
15 Grand Enemy (Howell) 118 20-1

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Official Pimlico Charts

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:16½. Winner, Mrs. R. H. Heighe's br. f. (3) by Purple Knight—Sparky. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:15.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
STATIC	(Basile)	117	1	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.70
JUNGLE CALL	(Jessie)	122	11	4	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½	1.80
PAGRACE	(F.A.Smith)	117	6	5	5½	5½	4½	3hd	3½	7.95
HAPPY FAT	(Walters)	117	2	3	4½	4½	3½	4½	4½	22.25
BIG CREEK	(Combest)	117	4	11	9½	8½	5½	5½	5½	34.95
OUTSIDER	(Scawthorn)	122	6	6	6½	7½	6hd	6½	6½	15.55
RIVER LIGHT	(Lang)	117	8	7	7½	8hd	8½	7½	7½	52.30
LUCKY PENNY	(Root)	117	9	8	10½	9½	9½	8½	8½	35.50
BARRIER JANE	(V.Scoca)	112	12	9	8½	11½	10hd	9½	9½	97.80
MAGIC STEP	(Sauer)	117	3	9	8½	10½	10½	10½	10½	19.60
NORRISTOWN	(Howell)	117	7	12	12	12	12	12	11½	102.85
JOYCE MATHEWS	(Roberts)	117	10	10	11½	11½½	11½	12	12	115.05

STATIC, $3.40, $3.10, $2.45; JUNGLE CALL, $3.10, $2.50; PAGRACE, $3.20.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:46½. Winner, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's br. f. (3) by Identify—Hindu Queen. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
QUONA	(Gilbert)	117	1	4	43hd	32	21½	1½	1½	$5.55
O. K. RUBY	(Hacker)	117	5	2	21	11	1½	2hd	2½	4.70
BRAMBLETTE	(C.Kirk)	117	2	5	31	2½	3½	3½	3½	16.05
WEE GRAY	(Cherry)	112	9	9	91	8½	6½	4hd	4hd	26.90
SARALEE C.	(Claggett)	117	6	6	6½	4½	4½	5½	5½	1.75
MISS SONIA	(Root)	117	7	10	10	9½	9½	7½½	6½	13.25
LITTLE ACTION	(Buxton)	117	12	11	12	12	12	8½½	7½	23.05
CATEYES	(Flynn)	117	3	12	11½	7½½	9½½	8½	8½	29.35
MR. BLAMER	(Lang)	117	10	7	5hd	10½½	10hd	9½½	9½	102.80
IN TIME	(Quattlebaum)	122	4	3	1½	6½	8½	10hd	10hd	38.35
MORE FLAME	(Clark)	122	8	8	10½½	11½½	11½½	11½½	11½½	7.35
ASTOUIE	(Howell)	117	11	8	7½	5½½	12	12	12	42.25

QUONA, $13.10, $8.50, $6.10; O. K. RUBY, $6.80, $5.80; BRAMBLETTE, $8.00.

Daily Double—Static and Quona Paid $51.00

THIRD RACE—Two miles (steeplechase, 15 jumps). Purse, $4000. For 4-year-olds and up. Start good. Off at 3:15. Winner, Brookmeade Stable's ch. g. (7) by American Flag—Baggage Trail. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 3:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GREEK FLAG	(Adams)	137	3	2	1hd	1hd	2½	1½	1½½	$1.95
DEANSLAW	(Magee)	134	2	5	3½	3½½	2½½	2½	2½	5.10
BENEKSAR	(Miller)	138½	1	1	4	4	4	4	3½	14.95
ARMINK	(Fiske)	148	5	3	2½	2½	3½½	3½½	4	8.15
FLOATING ISLE	(McCulloch)	155	4	3	7					2.20

GREEK FLAG, $5.90, $3.60, $2.60; DEANSLAW, $4.90, $3.20; BENEKSAR, $3.20.

FOURTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:46½. Winner, J. M. Schiff's ch. c. (2) by Challenger II—Yellowdine. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 0:55.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
IODINE	(Clark)	118	1	2	1½	1½	1½	$1.85
GOOD GENII	(Gilbert)	115	2	3	3hd	2hd	2no	3.85
ZO-BO	(Basile)	118	3	1	2hd	3½	3½	3.25
SEBO	(Meagle)	118	6	6	7	7	4½½	14.70
WAVE SET	(Snellings)	115	5	5	5½	5½	5hd	6.25
COLUMBUS	(Tammaro)	118	4	4	4½	4½	6½	18.35
GINGER	(C.Kirk)	115	7	7	6hd	6hd	7	28.00

IODINE, $8.10, $3.40, $2.60; GOOD GENII, $4.00, $2.90; ZO-BO, $2.80.

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $5000 added. For 2-year-olds. The Bal Parr. Start good. Off at 4:19. Winner, Rock Hill Farm's ch. g. (2) by Tintagel—Zuecca. Value to winner, $4440. Time, 0:55½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SHAFFIE	(Walters)	122	5	5	1½	1½	1½	1½	$6.15
GOOD EXAMPLE	(Gilbert)	124	4	2	2½	3hd	2½	2½½	4.70
BULLOW	(Jamas)	114	3	4	4½½	3½	3½	3½	16.00
BUTTERSCOTCH	(Valles)	114	2	3	3	4½	4½	4½	26.25
BIG DEMAND	(Root)	114	1	1	3½	2½½	5½	5	†	

†Paradise Far maud E. K. Bryson entry.

SHAFFIE, $3.70, $3.30, out; GOOD EXAMPLE, $3.00, out; BULLOW, out.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:45½. Winner, J. Curtin's ch. f. (3) by Mistigo—Pugnacity. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MACKIE'S PALL	(Erickson)	116	6	6	5hd	5½	3½	2½	1½	$5.25
POOCHANELLI	(Mora)	108	3	8	7½½	4½	2½	1½	2½½	1.30
FAMINE	(Walters)	111	5	3	2½	1½½	1½	3½	3½	3.60
GIMPY GIRL	(Claggett)	108	7	7	8½	6½	4½½	4½	4½	23.45
GRAND WORLD	(Quattlebaum)	113	9	4	6½	7½	5½½	5½	5½	23.40
PIGEON HILL	(Combest)	106½	8	5	4½	6½	7½	6½	6½	17.35
DALE MADDIC	(Crowther)	111	4	2	1½	2½	6½	7½½	7½	13.55
STAR TIME	(Arduini)	108	7	9	9	9	8	8	8	36.40
FANCIOUS TED	(Cherry)	114	2	1	3½	3½½	†			7.05

†Ran out.

MACKIE'S PALL, $20.80, $8.90, $4.10; POOCHANELLI, $3.30, $2.70; FAMINE, $3.40.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:17½. Winner, Mrs. R. L. Pond's b. g. (5) by Granville—Nello. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:59⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HELLO BILL	(Combest)	111	4	4	42	2½	1½	1½	1hd	$2.55
CHARMING HERO	(Bernhard)	111	8	6	6½	4½	3½	2½	2½	21.70
TIME BOOK	(Bauer)	108	1	1	3hd	7½½	6½	4½	3½	3.40
MID MIDNIGHT	(Erickson)	116	3	3	1½	1½½	2½	3½	4½	20.15
BORIS N.	(V.Scoca)	111	2	7	7hd	8	8	6½	5½	4.25
ENTERPRISING	(Couch)	116	7	9	9	5hd	5hd	5½	6½	5.30
GALLANT DOG	(Mora)	111	5	8	8	3½	4½	5½½	7½	16.10
MARFARM	(Basile)	118	9	5	5½	6½	8½	7½½	8½½	10.70
WISE BRAVE	(Tammaro)	116	6	2	2½	3½	7½	8	9	23.05

HELLO BILL, $7.10, $4.60, $3.30; CHARMING HERO, $14.60, $7.50; TIME BOOK, $3.20.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:46½. Winner, Janet H. Kelly's br. m. (6) by Claptrap—Lady Mary K. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:58⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SOME WHERE	(Cherry)	110	2	9	10hd	7hd	3½	1½	1½	†$1.35
AWASHONKEE	(DeLara)	110	4	1	4½	5½	6½	3½	2½	23.65
PAYABLE	(Tammaro)	112	9	8	7½	8½	8½	5½	3½	16.45
V-DAY	(Arduini)	108	11	7	8½	9hd	9hd	6½	4½	7
FLINT MAID	(V.Scoca)	104	10	6	9½	6½	7½	8½	5½	6.20
OMASHANE	(Snellings)	108	6	11	11	11	10	9hd	6½½	7.40
GOOD GRAVY	(Kelly)	111½	3	10	8½	4½	4½½	9½	7½	18.15
FROSTY COAT	(Bakhsh)	109	1	7	6hd	10½	11½	10½	8½	100.85
POCOPSON BELLE	(Baldwin)	113	7	3	3½	3½½	5½	7½	9½½	180.15
GRANDMA C.	(Scott)	115	7	2	1hd	2½	4hd	6½½	10	100.60
FAIRY TIME	(F.A.Smith)	103	5	6	5½	10½	†			29.10
GOOD ODDS	(More)	108	12							3.55

†Pulled up. ‡Wheeled.

SOME WHERE, $4.70, $3.30, $2.70; AWASHONKEE, $16.00, $9.10; PAYABLE, $6.70.

Narragansett Results and Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Two Down	111	Dissension Sir	116
Royal Silver	107	Signanar	117
Chance Turn	103	Saint Patrick	110
Ouch Lass	107	Ramsey	117
Orvidas	114	Roadmaker	110
Scoryard	113	Don Lisio	110
Brocade	107	Honey Thorn	110
Flaming High	113	Spee	108

2—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Burpee Lady	107	Precious Gem	107
Miss Flyer	110	Weapon's Pride	103
Stormy Bill	110	Sun Talk	110
Buckle Up	107	Love O.	107
Deerfield	108	Kabo Lea	110
Mumble Peg	107	Lucky Ez	110
Broadway Jim	113	Sunset Boy	113
Anti Trust	110	Lord Valour	113

3—¾; $2400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Tidy Miss	102	Toss Up	113
Red Gold	113	Cadi's Best	110
Two Oaks	113	Uncle Moss	113
Model Lady	108	Stevedore	113
Bellcap	113	Singing Pan	110
Nellie Maxine	107	Don's Count	110
Jack Rubens	113	Dash	113
Lawyersville	107	Eric Knight	113

4—¾; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Coralie	113	Night Colleen	111
Lilica	106	Cavaluke	113
Swag	106	Roman Abbot	113
Mad Sadie	111	Highland Miss	113
Transvaal II	113	Down Stage	116
Aunt Fairy	111	Marine Time	113
Turkey Feather	116	Phantom Peggy	113
Rollo's Joe	116	Little Foxy	116

5—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

High Heel	109	Pacific Maid	106
Neat Kay	113	La Reinette	113
Devil's Bit	109	Magic Haste	109
Bonnie Doonet	111	Miamani	106
Co-Hatter	111	Wessie Lass	104
Five E's	109	Amperage	113
Soulful	109	Star Quest	111
Jolwell	106	Lady Deck	106

6—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Dentelon	115	Inspire	115
Zacaharand	108	Sickle Sun	108
Hill Sun	109	Court Ace	111
†St. Jock	111	†Sky Skipper	111
Blinis	104	Four Quests	102
Sly-Mustie	116	Marksman	108
O'Keating	107	Float Me	116
Miser	118	Valdina Craft	118

†S. D. Sidell and Mrs. D. E. Miller entry.

7—1-70; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Teddy Fun	106	Balmoral	106
Diestol	110	Blanche Furoni	101
Feather Flurry	102	Anvelt	115
Pena Tapper	105	Miss O'Lindy	110
Jessie	110	Unequaled	96

8—1⅛; $2400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Eska	105	Ghistelle	111
Worthershing	115	Oceanus	113
Bare Cupboard	106	Sneezy	106
Ball Whip	118	Jack Vennie	111
Materialize	106	Spalpeen	104
Kate's Silver	108	Five Ladies	109
Ole White	111	Justinian II	115
Musical Maid	118		

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS

1—Dissension Sir, Signanar, Flaming High.
2—Lord Valour, Kabo Lea, Broadway Jim.
3—Jack Rubens, Don's Count, Eric Knight.
4—NIGHT COLLEEN, Cavaluke, Turkey Feather.
5—Jolwell, Soulful, Neat Kob.
6—Stevebrand, Miser, Sickle Sun.
7—Anvelt, Jeems, Feather Flurry.
8—Jack Vennie, Materialize, Antinitan II.
—Louisville Times (P).

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $46.40.

3—⅝; $2500; maidens 2-year-olds; sp. wt.

O. G. Keller, 118 (Pollard)	75.60	24.60	9.40
Genubek, 118 (Lynch)		5.80	2.80
Noble Orphan, 118 (Leblanc)			4.00

Certain, Happy Smiles, Buck C., My Teacher, Sea Trail, Xhockee, Halcyon Air, Steeple.

4—⅝; $2400; maidens 3-year-olds; wt. yest.

Carolina King, 118 (A'aler)	10.80	7.20	4.80
Betty Queen, 113 (Rogers)		40.60	18.60
Town House, 118 (Pratt)			7.40

Sister G., Buck Sergeant, Range Mate, Linwood Tubby, Brown Appell, Playful Jane, Hymnal, Kim, Valjean, Bar-Sis-Fat.

5—1-70; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Quinevere, 113 (Rogers)	25.60	7.60	3.20
Land N' Sea, 105 (McKeever)		4.60	2.60
Gay Monsieur, 118 (Pratt)			2.40

Port Said, Mad Crosby, Physicist, On the River, Linwood Wag.

6—⅝; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Weatherite, 107 (Bonura)		6.60	3.60
Miss Ballhadler, 104 (Haney)			4.20

Cream, 107 (McKeever) 3.20

Milkfloat, Nanny Bonus, Mar D'Esprit, Ring Curtain, Darby Ducat, Bright Signal.

7—1-⅛; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Pleasantie, 116 (Breen)		4.40	3.20
Sickletoy, 118 (Keiser)			3.20
Beldine, 107 (Zahr)			2.60

Conqueror III, Transfran, Aircraft, Well Repaid.

8—1-⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Newhall, 118 (Zahr)	6.00	3.60	3.00
Barnacle, 118 (Rogers)		6.60	4.00
Tasare-Pilate, 107 (Lissad)			4.60

Fido, Teddy's Tot, Taxi King, Anzac.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS

1—BATTLE O'WITT, Johnstown Boy, Baliyre.
2—Fayranny, Musical Comedy, Darby Dane.
3—Boy Angler, Flexatel, Song o'War.
4—Windfields, Inroc, Landlord.
5—Sunrise Ship, Sirisito, Timero.
6—Frenzeel, Ball-the-Cat, Black Swan.
—Louisville Times (P).

Bill Johnston, Tilden's Tennis Opponent, Dies

San Francisco, May 2 (U.P.).—Funeral arrangements were being made today for the burial of William H. (Little Bill) Johnston, 51, former National Tennis champion and United States Davis Cup star, who died of a heart attack at his home last night.

Nick-named (Little Bill) to distinguish him from (Big Bill) Tilden, whom he met in championship matches several times during the Golden Post-World War I era, Johnston out-stroked the great Tilden to win the National Singles title in 1919.

Previously, Johnston a slightly built athlete with a powerful forehand drive, captured the singles title in 1915 be defeating Maurice McLaughlin. Teamed with Clarence J. (Peck) Griffen, the pair won three national doubles championships.

He retired from tennis competition nearly 10 years ago and was president of a nut manufacturing company here at the time of his death.

Churchill Downs

By the Associated Press

1—4½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

Little Touch	118	Quatre Blanc	118
Dark Lace	115	Papgy's Pride	118
Sir Spice	118	Hair Stylist	118

2—5½; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Ship Ahoy	106	Sweet Goods	111
Dental Chair	106	Ho Toy	106
Sea Log	106	Possie	101
Dorothy Louise	106		

3—⅝; $1800; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Vernon Miss	105	Lady Toddle	107
Agnes Z.	100	Charge	110
Brave Bid	116	Border Vaudis	111

4—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Bullcone	108	Flymenow	103
Centra Ring	118	Nickey W	113
Flying Fry	113	Patrica B.	108
Thunder Hoof	113	Leida	108
Faithful Move	113		

5—1-½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Sugar Coast	108	Miss Blindfold	113
Slick's Raft	118	Kantar Run	116
Lucky Greenock	111	Door-Yock	108

6—1-½; $10,000; 3-year-olds; Ky. Oaks.

Hash Camp	116	First Page	116
†Pure Gold	116	†Clover Lea	116
Bussaround	116	Day	116
Breezy Louise	116	Aladeer	116
Athenia	116	Here's How	116
Miss Martanna	116	Gay Baby	109

†Maine Chance Farm entry.

7—6½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Sealane	114	Allsonia	115
Count Foray	114	Prince Bellfro	114
Lil	114	Will's End	113
Here's Harvey	114	Lostahat	114
It's Her	110	Fisher's Pet	109

8—6½; $1800; 3-year-olds; allowances.

What's Yours	118	Bright Steel	113
Petsome	113	Twirl Girl	109
Goblin	118	Superwolf	118
Fly Out	118	Chance Dance	113
Karakorum	118	Watch Andy	116

CHURCHILL DOWNS SELECTIONS

1—Sir Spice, Dark Lace, Quatre Blanc.
2—Dental Chair, Sealog, Sweet Good.
3—Brave Bid, Charge, Border Vaudis.
4—Flying Fry, Centre Ring, Nickey W.
5—Slick's Raft, Sugar Coast, Rose-Yock.
6—MAINE CHANCE ENTRY, Aladeer, Bussaround.
7—Wit's End, Sealane, Count Foray.
8—Twirl Girl, Fly Out, What's Yours.
—Louisville Times (P).

1—5½; $1,800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sea Tack, 111 (Leicht)	22.80	5.20	2.80
Drawby, 116 (Truschka)		2.60	2.20
Our Rose, 118 (Layton)			2.80

Jack-pot, Ruff N' Tuff, Quits, Resale.

2—½; $1,800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Bowsprit, 111 (Campbell)	12.00	6.80	3.60
Speedway, 111 (Goldstein)		10.60	4.20
Tip Your Hat, 121 (Brooks)			2.60

Victory Day, Little Way, Bowens, So Sure, Radio Gunner.

3—5½; $1,500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Border Scout, 119 (Walker)	4.00	3.00	2.60
On the Double, 108 (Padgett)		4.40	3.20
Latch On, 115 (Montgomery)			3.00

Johns Bird, Swift Flight, Heather Blue, Play Kitty, Hazel Comse.

4—5; $2,000; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Patmiboy, 118 (Zufelt)	6.40	4.60	3.00
Johns Pride, 118 (Johnson)		5.40	4.40
Photo Light, 118 (Balmarelli)			3.20

Siddons, *Ever Blue, Tweets Boy, Rembird, *Botys, *Augustus and Nahn entry.

5—¾; $2,200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Prince Aethel, 111 (Padgett)	12.80	7.40	4.60
Boatman, 114 (Harrick)		4.20	3.80
Mountain Rose, 119 (Swain)			2.60

Kovis Rose, Up Grade, Speedy Lee, Mons Boy, Speed Mill.

6—1 mile; $10,000 added; 4-year-olds up.

Ball Play, 110 (Campbell)	6.80	3.80	3.60
Letsmesee, 110 (Hettinger)		5.80	4.60
Sigma Kappa, 110 (Carrillo)			6.00

Umpydah, Darby Dimout, Night Crawler, Sirius.

7—¾; $2,500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Navy Cross, 121 (Dodson)	5.80	3.20	2.60
Many Lanads, 121 (Brooks)		3.00	2.40
Santa Claus, 116

Mary Haworth's Mail

At 21, Girl Married Wonderful Older Man For Security; Now 32, and Never Having Loved Him, She Wonders Whether to Leave

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am 32, and for 11 years I have been married to a wonderful man, 12 years my senior, whom I do not love. I never have. I married him at the age of 21, more or less for a home; and I have tried these 11 years to make him happy. But I have failed in every respect.

He loves me very much and doesn't want to give me up, although he has had very good reason to do so. I, in turn, stay on with him thinking I can learn to love him and be satisfied. He has given me everything I have ever wanted—a home, clothes and the best of medical care once when I was very ill.

I have been a job-holder almost constantly since we married, not because I had to, but because staying at home bores me. We have no children; in fact, no interests in common, as I do not like his friends and he has very little use for mine.

My problem is this: Shall I give him up (which will hurt him desperately) Or shall I keep on living with him in the hope that some day I shall settle down and really be the wife I should be? M. K.

Problem of Self, Not of Situation

DEAR M. K.: Your problem is not what to do about your husband, but rather what to do about yourself. You married him with one specific goal in mind, namely: to solve a problem of disturbing insecurity.

Primarily (at that time) you wanted a home of your own, a feeling of belonging to someone who could and gladly would take care of you in case you fell ill or lost your job. And secondarily, I suppose, you craved a sure prospect of sufficient means always to satisfy your tastes in recreation, clothes and other personal possessions. Thus you hoped to establish a feeling of being "somebody."

John was in a position, and ardently disposed, to be your good angel in this regard. And in your anxiety state of that time, you would have been at once incapable of developing a positive, genuine attachment having reference to personal qualities alone; and yet compulsively eager to venerate him—as manly, strong and superior,—just because of his remarkable ability (from your viewpoint) to stand on his own feet and comfortably support dependents.

No Logic in Her Complaint

AND SO you married him—feeling no special interest in romantic love; and in fact, believing that material security was much more important to one's enjoyment of life. In a superficial way, this was "realistic thinking," so-called.

However, in one sense it has failed you—in the sense that with financial worries solved (while you stay with John), you then discover, and feel with increasing acuteness, that your soul has urgent wants, too, among them a desire for honest self expression in intimate relation and also a hunger for true affectional reciprocity, not to be found in expedient marriage.

In another sense, you have failed your own "realistic" starting philosophy by (1) willfully losing sight of the fact that you married cannily and specifically for material security; and (2) proceeding since on the inconsistent or devious theory that because you aren't romantically in love with John (and can't force the feeling to grow) you therefore have great and just cause to fret against the bond, be imaginatively unfaithful or feel that you are doing him a special favor in hanging on.

She Is Evading Responsibility

NOW, do you begin to see what a confused, illogical, distinctly self centered person you are; and what a tricky operator (perhaps unconsciously) in relation to John? Fundamentally, your problem consists of a desire to make somebody else responsible for your weal or woe, as the case may be—and John has been the goat for 11 years.

You never will be happy with him, or without him, or with anyone else, until you have matured in spirit, character and self understanding to a point where you sturdily accept full responsibility for winnowing the gold from the dross in your life situations as they unfold. And to reach that point, I think you must invest some months, at least, in expertly guided self analysis. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The People Speak Up

OUT OF A dingy envelope, evidently borrowed from a New Orleans hotel, there came to OPA headquarters the other day a touching example of how the American people speak up on public matters that concern them. Inside the letter was a long brown sheet cut from wrapping paper, and ruled with a lead pencil. Written at the top in a labored hand, also in pencil, was the statement: "We favor retention of OPA."

This was followed by 34 signatures with addresses of men and women who live on Senate, Peach, Hope, St. Ann and other New Orleans streets. Each name was in a different handwriting — no duplicate "propaganda" here to which anti-OPA Congressmen could point triumphantly. Apparently all of the signers were persons to whom further inflation would bring definite hardship. They had gotten together to exercise their ancient right of petition, to express their democratic privilege of opinion.

Asserting Their Political Vitality

In the torrent of mail concerning OPA that has come into Washington—probably the greatest amount ever received on a public question—individual Americans have strikingly asserted their political vitality. Busy housewives have taken pen or pencil in hand and graphically told just what would happen to them if prices go higher. They do not spare details. One finds herself buying groceries on a mass scale in a home crowded by the presence of the families of both her veteran son and her veteran son-in-law. Another, a widow, has children and elderly parents on her hands. Still another has a white collar husband on a fixed salary, and children with large appetites and clothes needs.

Men write, too. Many are worried about rents, clothing prices, grocery bills. Some are businessmen voicing their views for or against extension of price control.

In both the pro and con mail and telegrams are many communications from organized groups. There are some mass examples of what Congressmen call either "propaganda" or "educational" effort, depending on how these appeals stack up with their views on price control. But the large number of individuals writing on a volunteer basis is something for history to record and political candidates to remember.

Many of these are persons to whom writing comes hard. But no self doubts have deterred them. Running through the clumsily written letters of the humblest citizens is an assured sense of proprietorship in their Government. Whatever the end result of these letters, the democratic process has had a vigorous workout, and at a time when the rights and powers of the individual can stand some strengthening throughout the world.

Congress and Citizens Drawing Close Together

Members of Congress and their secretaries, now swamped with OPA mail, are probably hoping that never again will there be a crisis that will start so many citizens writing and telegraphing. But their hopes are vain. The habit of exercising citizenship by letter is growing. People write the President, the State Department—as witness the heavy mail on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and the United Nations—public officials, national heroes, such as General Eisenhower and, of course, Congress, on everything in which they are vitally interested. The press and radio are steadily drawing Washington and the average citizen closer together. Television and helicopters will increase the intimacy.

Also, Americans are being educated in citizenship by civic agencies, and are being enjoined to express their opinion on all legislation. They are no longer dependent on the ballot alone. Public opinion polls have given them a new sense of the importance of their views.

OPA legislation has brought a deluge of mail partly because it concerns people's pocketbooks. Also, since 70 per cent of OPA personnel has been volunteers (including, of late, many veterans) who work as members of price boards and as checkers on prices, the agency has been especially close to the people. But citizens are also finding out that any legislation in Congress increasingly affects their pocketbooks, even their lives and destinies. That is why they are likely to keep on writing to Washington.

Your Answers Is His First Key To World

Want Smart Child? Don't Laugh At Questions

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

IT'S SO EASY to be facetious at the expense of small children. It is also unkind and unintelligent. When the child asks a question and the adult laughs loudly, the child is prevented from asking other questions for fear of being humiliated.

Everything is astounding to children and they ask questions about phenomena about which the parents have ceased to wonder, even if they do not know the answers. "Why do dogs chase rabbits? Why is it dark at night? Why are Daddy's feet larger than Mommy's?"

The variety of questions a child can ask defy description, but each one answered lays a foundation of sound information upon which to build. The child has only the parent to ask and ask he does, unless the parent and other adults laugh.

ALL OF A child's questions cannot be answered. Some are merely aimless attempts to harness parents' attention.

Sometimes, unfortunately, Mother does not know the answer. She has never thought about the question and she is amazed and confused. She thinks it is beneath her dignity to admit that she doesn't know so she makes some silly response or laughs or she says, "Ask your father."

Instead it would not diminish her stature to say, "I don't know. I've never thought about it before. But it would be interesting to find out the answer. I'll get a book. Or, I'll ask some teacher. Then we'll both know."

The child is in the process of learning about the world. He sees everything with fresh eyes. He has interest and curiosity and determination. One wonders how much of this is squelched in childhood by the attitudes of parents. They are a serious responsibility even if they demand time and effort to answer.

KEEP IN TRIM

By Ida Jean Kain

THE wearing of slacks, any color, has now been approved in the House of Commons, no less. Not without opposition, however. When a young woman popped into the visitors' gallery in a pair of purple slacks, officials saw fit to take action. Laborites backed the slacks, declaring the government encouraged slacks in working plants and the "changing modes made it unreasonable that women should be compelled to conform to narrower standards in order to listen to our debates."

Sounds reasonable. But how about conforming to narrower lines? The account didn't state the size of the young lady, so I presume that was not an issue. But careful check reveals the most popular sizes in our country are 14 and 16 in misses' sizes and 38 and 40 in women's sizes. Now size 40 slacks accommodates a 34-inch waistline and a 46-inch hip spread. Mmm . . . and bright colors are more popular than dark.

The problem with slacks is largely that massive muscle that spans the back of the hips, is fleshier on a woman's figure than on a man's. Only when this big muscle is kept in tone can any woman, whatever her size, cut much of a figure.

Another member of the gluteal group to keep in check is the gluteus medius, a short, thick muscle that rounds the sides of the hips. When that pair of muscles plump out at the sides, it is better to wear a slack suit, with a jacket extending over the hips. But better yet, exercise!

THE exercise technique for reaching both sets of muscles is a curving movement toward the side and rear, reaching an angle of more than 45 degrees . . . so here we go . . .

Position: Lying on side on floor, legs extended straight down, head resting on outstretched arm, other hand braced in front of chest for support.

Movement: Move top leg in a wide circle from the hips, circle six times in one direction; relax, make six wide circles in the opposite direction. Then reverse sides and circle with the other leg. Then roll to a smooth finish . . .

Position: Lie on back on floor, legs straight down, arms stretched overhead, pull slim through midriff.

Movement: Roll straight across upper hips and over to thighline, then back across to the other thighline. Roll 25 counts, later 50, but take it easy.

University Park Club Slates Meeting Monday

University Park Woman's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Stanley Crosthwait, 4205 Sheridan st., May 6, at 2 p. m. Mrs. M. T. Charlton, chairman of homes and gardens, announces that F. C. Stark, specialist in vegetable crops at the University of Maryland, will discuss victory gardens.

Goucher College Club To Hear Clark S. Hobbs

Guest of honor at the dinner meeting of the Goucher College Club at Barker Hall Monday will be Clark S. Hobbs, vice president of the college. Mrs. Hobbs, who is a former editor of the Baltimore Sun, will discuss current plans and problems involved in moving the college from its city campus in Baltimore to the 421-acre country campus at Towson, Md.

Another guest will be Miss Barbara Armiger, daughter of Mrs. Allen P. Armiger, who holds the Washington alumnae scholarship at the college this year. Miss Helen Hosp, associate in higher education of the AAUW, and chairman of the scholarship award committee of the Goucher College Club, will report on candidates for the 1946-47 award. Arrangements are being made by Miss Elizabeth M. Connolly, vice president, and Miss Dorothy Lawrence-Toombs and Dr. Beatrice Aitchison, club president, will preside.

Mrs. Ruth Cox to Speak On Japan at PEO

Chapter J, PEO, will meet Monday, May 6, 8 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Howard Eales, 4851 Sedgwick st. nw. Mrs. Ruth Cox, who has lived in Japan with her missionary parents, will speak on "Japan in the New World."

Mrs. Desmona Williamson has been designated as the official delegate for Chapter J, for the District Convention May 7 and 8.

There will be a special meeting of Chapter J, Wednesday morning, May 8, at 11 o'clock, to initiate Mrs. Marcia Howle.

Washington Hadassah Plans Education Day, Tuesday

Washington Chapter of Hadassah will hold its "Education Day," Tuesday, May 7, at 1 p. m. at the Jewish Community Center. Speakers will be Eliahu Epstein, representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and Dr. Benjamin Akzin, Washington representative of the Zionist Emergency Council. Invitations have been issued to all Jewish women's organizations in the city to attend. The Hadassah choral group, under direction of Mrs. A. O. H. Kaplan, will sing. Mrs. Henry Oxenburg, past president of Hadassah, is chairman of the committee sponsoring the event.

RUSSIA AND The VATICAN
The Coming Struggle for Power
by George La Piana
Professor of Church History
Harvard University

In the Same Issue
Calling All Social Scientists
by Stuart Chase
What's John L. Lewis After?
by Alfred Friendly
Roumania Today
by Hal Lehrmann
The Canadian Spy Case
by B. K. Sandwell
A Visit to Czechoslovakia
by J. Alvarez del Vayo
The New Gold Rush
by Keith Hutchison

THE Nation
Leading Liberal Weekly Since 1865
OUT TODAY—Only 15c

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Hungry Guest's Lucky If He's at Hostetlers'

EVERY community should have its Alice Hostetler. Besides being a model homemaker, she has time to give generously of herself to the betterment of community life.

This attractive, blue-eyed woman who lives in a charming doll-sized house rehabilitated from one-room tenant quarters on the Hostetler farm in Montgomery County, near Rockville, has an impressive list of achievements. She has served on the Montgomery County Welfare Board, been president of both county and State League of Women Voters, president of the Council of Welfare Agencies of her county, member of the Governor's Council on Junior Delinquency. She served as a member of the Charter Council and subsequently was elected to the charter board to study home rule. She's also a member of various women's clubs.

Although not a mother, Alice Hostetler is active in P-TA affairs and a consistent worker for the school lunch project. She is now seeking the Democratic nomination for State senator.

Minier and Alice Hostetler get a lot out of country living. They have built a swimming pool which is fed from nearby springs. A large, screened porch provides protection from mosquitoes and rain and large trees offer shade and an outdoor fireplace furnishes an inviting spot to broil a steak, grill breakfast or brew a pot of fragrant coffee. They always can count on four enthusiastic diners, too—two hunting hounds, Sad Sack and Sir Sorrowful, and two young terriers, Twinkle Toes and Gee-Gee.

Berries Frozen

Everywhere you look on the farm you see lovely flowers and shrubbery. Another of Alice's hobbies is her rock garden. And in nearby fields graze both dairy and beef cattle that furnish the meat, milk and butter for the delicious foods Alice serves.

To be sure, there is a garden. And eventually the storage room and deep freeze holds much of its produce.

"Blueberries, strawberries, raspberries and peaches I consider important enough to find their spot in our deep freeze," she tells me. "I never can tomatoes, but I do process cymlings, beans and corn every year."

Asked how often she goes to market, she says, "I always buy a week's supplies at a time, including the delicious homemade bread I buy from my neighbor, Mrs. Claggett."

If a little matter of getting breakfast for four gets you down, you should see Alice Hosteler get one for about 12 after they have whetted their appetites by a drive or a swim. She has the easy-going manner of the perfect hostess and the food always is delicious. It's also the kind that stays hot and isn't ruined if there is a straggler.

Flair for Menus

Alice has a flair for varying menus. Always breakfast boasts either large pitchers of chilled orange juice or a huge platter of fresh fruits attractively arranged—sometimes pineapple wedges, sometimes decorative bing cherries nestling among orange or grapefruit sections or, in season, strawberries, from their own garden.

Then when she's counted noses and the guests are at hand she may serve this:

BREAKFAST MENU
Fruit Platter
Spoon Bread
Eggs Goldenrod
Homemade Doughnuts
Coffee Milk

No, there are never any last-minute scrambled eggs to prepare. That's liable to produce complications. But eggs goldenrod is a dish that can be put together at the last minute, because the eggs have been hard-cooked previously and need only to be added to sauce and served on crisp toast. This is the way they are prepared:

EGGS GOLDENROD

Hard-cook 6 eggs. Remove shells and separate yolks from whites. Make 2 cups white sauce to which add 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and 2 teaspoons chopped parsley. Chop whites of eggs and add to white sauce. Pour over buttered toast. Press egg yolks through a coarse sieve or potato ricer, sprinkle over top of creamed mixture. Sprinkle each serving with a dash of paprika. Serves 4.

Yes, the Hostetlers eat well from their own farm produce—and so do their friends who drive out to see them. If they're asked to stay to supper, hamburgers or meat pie made from beef from their own cattle is likely to make its appearance. Out of the deep freeze will come fruit or ice cream and, from the cake box, delicious angel food.

Lucky is anyone to be on the guest list of the Hostetlers!

Be SMART

TWO IDEAS packed with novelty and freshness for dress-up occasions: The peg-top and/or peg-pocket drape for skirts, and the sashwaist—both wonderfully waist-whittling. The sashwaist is equally good as a separate blouse or as the top of a two-piece dress . . . and ideal for taffeta!

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Since 1819... perfect distilling and skill in blending have made Bisquit one of the world's celebrated Cognacs. Sniff its delicious aroma. Sip its matchless flavor. Only then can you realize why so many judges of superior Cognac always say, "Bisquit please!" 84 PROOF

IMPORTED
Bisquit COGNAC

SOLE U. S. AGENTS SHAW NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Now you see it...Have a Coke

..friendliness and refreshment go together

When the gang gets together at their favorite meeting place you can bet things pick up and start moving. *Have a Coke* sparks off the proceedings. For the friendly pause with sparkling Coke is a happy bond with the young crowd. There's friendly magic in its refreshment. Enjoy it yourself.

5¢

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WASHINGTON COCA-COLA BOTTLING WORKS, INC.
400 7th Street S.W. MEtropolitan 4727

★ Hear Morton Downey WOL 12:15 P. M. ★

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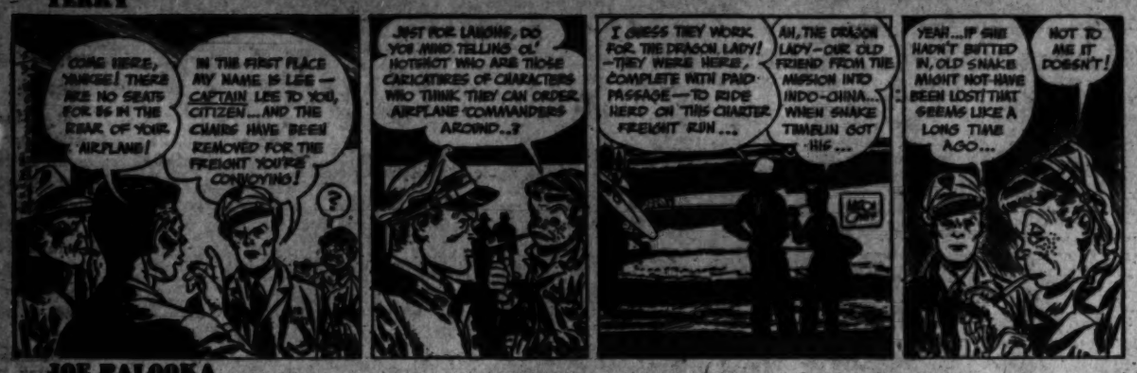
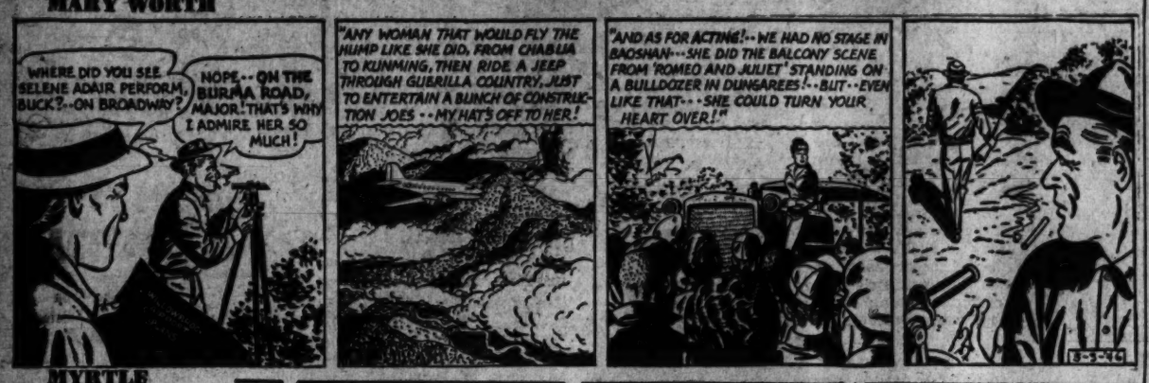
TERRY


COME HERE, YOKUM! THERE ARE NO SEATS FOR US IN THE REAR OF YOUR AIRPLANE!
IN THE FIRST PLACE MY NAME IS LEE — CAPTAIN LEE TO YOU, CITIZEN ... AND THE CHAIRS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOR THE FREIGHT YOU'RE CONVOYING!
?
JUST FOR LAUGHS, DO YOU MIND TELLING OL' HOTSHOT WHO ARE THOSE CARICATURES OF CHARACTERS WHO THINK THEY CAN ORDER AIRPLANE COMMANDERS AROUND...?
I GUESS THEY WORK FOR THE DRAGON LADY! — THEY WERE HERE, COMPLETE WITH PAID PASSAGE — TO RIDE HERD ON THIS CHARTER FREIGHT RUN ...
AH, THE DRAGON LADY — OUR OLD FRIEND FROM THE MISSION INTO INDO-CHINA ... WHEN SNAKE TIMBLIN GOT HIS ...
YEAH ... IF SHE HADN'T BUTTED IN, OLD SNAKE MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN LOST! THAT SEEMS LIKE A LONG TIME AGO ...
NOT TO ME IT DOESN'T!

JOE PALOOKA

HELLO, GUNN. THIS IS MYERS FROM CHICAGO, WILLIAMS FROM NEW YORK AND WYATT OUT OF PHILADELPHIA.
HELLO, BARNES, GLAD TO MEET YOU FELLOWS. YOU CERTAINLY MADE GOOD TIME. THE MIAMI OFFICE HAS SEVERAL MEN ON THE CASE BUT WE NEEDED YOU HUSKIES.
WE ALL CAME TO WASHINGTON ... GOT INSTRUCTIONS AND FLEW DOWN TOGETHER.
FINE — COME IN AND MEET JOE AND KNOBBY WALSH.
LATE THAT EVENING
THE CHIEF WANTS YOU TO LEAVE A LITTLE OF US SO WE WON'T HAVE TO BE RETIRED AS DISABLED.
YOU LOOK AS THO' YOU'LL GIVE ME SOME RUGGED WORK-OUTS.
UH ... YOU FELLAS SLEEP IN TH' HOUSE. UH ... HOW ABOUT YOU SHARIN' MY ROOM, MR. GUNN?

MARY WORTH


WHERE DID YOU SEE SELENE ADAIR PERFORM, BUCK? — ON BROADWAY?
NOPE — ON THE BURMA ROAD, MAJOR! THAT'S WHY I ADMIRE HER SO MUCH!
"ANY WOMAN THAT WOULD FLY THE HUMP LIKE SHE DID, FROM CHABUA TO KUNMING, THEN RIDE A JEEP THROUGH GUERILLA COUNTRY, JUST TO ENTERTAIN A BUNCH OF CONSTRUCTION JOES — MY HAT'S OFF TO HER!
"AND AS FOR ACTING! — WE HAD NO STAGE IN BAOSHAN — SHE DID THE BALCONY SCENE FROM 'ROMEO AND JULIET' STANDING ON A BULLDOZER IN DUNGAREES! — BUT — EVEN LIKE THAT — SHE COULD TURN YOUR HEART OVER!"
8-5-46

MYRTLE

YOU DON'T NEED TO WORRY ABOUT MINNIE GETTING A JOB. SHE'S GOING TO GET MARRIED.
THE FORTUNE TELLER TOLD US ALL ABOUT IT!
AND SHE'S GOING TO BE THE MOTHER OF TWO BEAUTIFUL BOYS!
TWINS
SMALTZ GROCERY
HIYA, POP!
BOBBY FISHER
SMALTZ GROCERY

MICKEY FINN

WE WANT TO KEEP IT QUIET AS LONG AS WE CAN, MR. CLANCY — SO DON'T TELL ANY OF UNCLE PHIL'S FRIENDS THAT HE'S MISSING!
I WON'T SAY A WORD, MICKEY, DON'T WORRY!
OUR CHANCES WILL BE A LOT BETTER IF WE CAN KEEP IT QUIET, MICKEY! MAHONEY MIGHT EVEN TURN HIM LOOSE, FIGURING PHIL DOESN'T KNOW WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT!
WELL, IT OUGHT TO BE EASY TO KEEP IT QUIET FOR AWHILE!
THE SHERIFF IS OUT, MR. KRY — HE'S — AH — WORKING ON A CASE!
OH, YEAH? WELL — AH — I JUST WANT TO SPEAK TO HIS SECRETARY!
SHERIFF PHILIP FINN PRIVATE
HE HASN'T BEEN HERE ALL WEEK — AND I DON'T THINK THEY KNOW WHERE HE IS!
HMM — THIS SOUNDS INTERESTING! I'LL MEET YOU DOWNSTAIRS — WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR LUNCH!

DIXIE DUGAN

IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FORM OF FLATTERY, MA —
THE WAY I FEEL RIGHT NOW IT'S AN INSULT
BUT IF THE "DUGANN" DRESS CO. IS IN THE RIGHT — WHY FIGHT?
OH, I'M NOT GOING TO FIGHT —
— I'M JUST GOING TO TRACE DOWN THOSE CHEAP IMITATORS — THOSE TWO-FACED, TWO-N'DUGANNS!
BUT WHY??
OH — CALL IT CURIOSITY IF YOU WILL — AH — WE START HERE.
AND I THOUGHT PA WAS THE ONLY MEMBER OF THIS FAMILY WHO ALWAYS LED WITH HIS CHIN
THE LITTLE DRESS SHOP

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

I RUSHED RIGHT OVER, PRINCESS! WHAT'S THE DIFFICULTY?
READ THIS, STEVE! — I GOT IT THROUGH THE MAIL — FOUR DAYS AGO!
Mardi Gras on ice
Dear Princess:— I am going out of your life for ever. I am sure it is better that way. Goodbye and God bless all my dear ones. Bob
WELL — ?
NO ONE HAS HEARD FROM HIM SINCE HE — DISAPPEARED! IT'S ALL MY FAULT — AND I'M — AFRAID HE —
STEVE! — YOU'VE GOT TO HELP ME FIND HIM!
THAT'S LIKE ASKING THE STAR PERFORMER AT A LYNCHING BEE TO GO LOOK FOR A ROPE! — BUT — I'LL BE A CHUMP, AS USUAL! — WHERE DO WE START?

WINNIE WINKLE

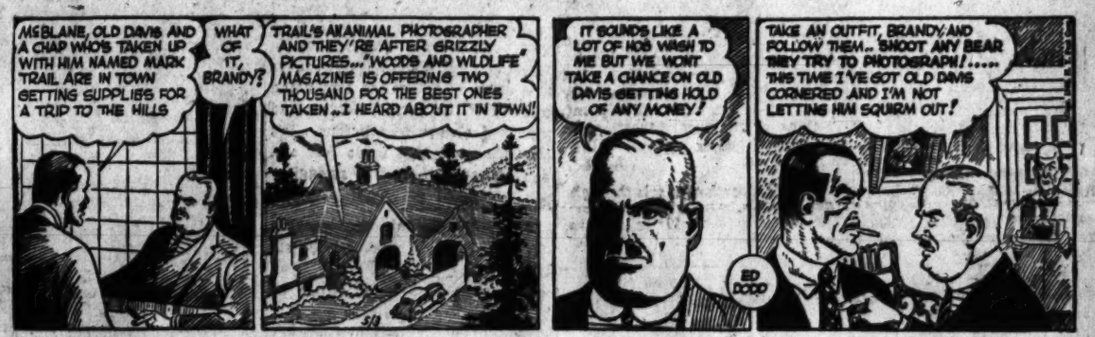
SO, YOU'VE FALLEN FOR SOME SAPPY HOMO SAPIENS, EH, WINNIE?
WELL, I'D HARDLY CALL HIM THAT!!
OKAY, SISTER, I MAY BE ABLE TO HELP YOU OUT —
OH, YOU COULD HELP A LOT —
I CAN — AND I WILL —
MISTER ADAMS!!
WHY, GAL, I'VE EDITED MILES AND MILES OF "ADVICE TO THE LOVELORN" COLUMNS IN MY TIME!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THE AIRPORT'S A LONG WAY OUT OF TOWN. I'D BETTER PHONE THE PRESIDENT OF CLINKERTON MINE!
— AND BE SURE I DON'T MISS THE PLANE CARRYING THAT GOLD!
MR. BOWER, I'VE JUST LEARNED THAT THE "DOMINO" BANDIT INTENDS TO ROB YOUR GOLD SHIPMENT PLANE —
BUT, KING — THAT GOLD LEFT TEN MINUTES AGO BY RAIL EXPRESS
BY RAILROAD, EH? THANKS, SIR! THIS TIME THE LAUGH'S GOING TO BE ON THE "DOMINO"!

DONALD DUCK

MARK TRAIL


MS BLANE, OLD DAVIS AND A CHAP WHO'S TAKEN UP WITH HIM NAMED MARK TRAIL ARE IN TOWN GETTING SUPPLIES FOR A TRIP TO THE HILLS
WHAT OF IT, BRANDY?
TRAIL'S AN ANIMAL PHOTOGRAPHER AND THEY'RE AFTER GRIZZLY PICTURES ... "WOODS AND WILDLIFE" MAGAZINE IS OFFERING TWO THOUSAND FOR THE BEST ONES TAKEN .. I HEARD ABOUT IT IN TOWN!
IT SOUNDS LIKE A LOT OF HOB WASH TO ME BUT WE WON'T TAKE A CHANCE ON OLD DAVIS GETTING HOLD OF ANY MONEY!
TAKE AN OUTFIT, BRANDY, AND FOLLOW THEM .. SHOOT ANY BEAR THEY TRY TO PHOTOGRAPH! ..... THIS TIME I'VE GOT OLD DAVIS CORNERED AND I'M NOT LETTING HIM SQUIRM OUT!
ED DODD

PENNY

HEAVEN'S, WHAT'S ALL THE CROWD, PENNY?
THEY'RE BOBBY SOX, HEP CATS, MOTHER!
I KNOW, BUT WHAT ARE THEY DOING?
HERE HE COMES!
THERE HE IS!
HANK SONATA IS HERE AT THE BIJOU IN PERSON!
E-E-E-E HANKIE!
I'M CERTAINLY GLAD TO BE OUT OF THAT! I THOUGHT WE'D BE CRUSHED!
HE WAS SO CLOSE TO ME, MOTHER, HE ACTUALLY TOUCHED ME!
WELL, I'M GLAD YOU ACTED LIKE A LADY. SOME OF THOSE SILLY GIRLS LITERALLY TORE THE POOR MAN'S CLOTHES OFF!

DOTTY

YOUR NEW SUIT CERTAINLY IS YOUTHFUL LOOKING, DOTTY!
I'LL BET CONNIE WILL EVEN BE JEALOUS WHEN SHE SEES IT!
HELLO, CONNIE —
HELLO, MRS. D —
— MR. DRIPPLE, WHERE DID YOU GET THAT GROOVY SHIRT?!
BURRD TUNIS

SUPERMAN

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO SUPERMAN?
— EVERYTHING IN MY POWER TO LOWER HIS PHYSICAL RESISTANCE SO THAT HE'LL BE VULNERABLE TO THE RED PLAGUE GERMS.
AND WHAT'S THAT?
A GRANITE BLOCK — WITH A DIAMOND-TIPPED SPEAR SET UPRIGHT IN THE CENTER.
WHEN SUPERMAN REACHES THE CEILING, AN AUTOMATIC RELEASE MECHANISM WILL CAUSE HIM TO FALL DIRECTLY ON THE CONTRAPTION BELOW.
BUT THAT'S MURDER!
THE RELEASE-MECHANISM CLICKS — DOWN HURTLES THE FIGURE OF THE MAN OF STEEL!
THIS IS WHAT COMES OF TRYING TO BE HELPFUL!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, May 3, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-9, David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9, Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32; News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9; Fun at Breakfast, 7:05.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9, News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9, Devotions, 6:45, News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Mahoney, 7:40; McDonald Subs for Godfrey, 7-9:10.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	News; Musical Clock The Paiges Married For Life " " "	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air " " " Morning Melodies	Magic Quiz Tune Shop (Willis Conover) " " " "	News, Mahoney, Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 " " ; Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Open House " " " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena & Time Aunt Jenny
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45 " "	Matinee Today " " Nancy Osgood " "	News, Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Your Name in Music	News; Symphony Loeffler's "Pagan Poem" " "	Blessed Eventer Crosby Time Tuffy Topics Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Cliff Arquette	News, Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening, Beattie Robert St. John	News, Warren Spice in Life (Marian Sexton) John J. Anthony	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Stan Kenton	Tello-Test " " Crossroads of Army News; Hit	News at High Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Backage Talking :15 Constance Bennett :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day " " "	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " You and Your Child	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Life Can Be Beautiful
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Books, Adventure :30 Bride and Groom :45 " " "	Woman in White Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions " " Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Gray Time to Remember
3	:00 Boy's Club :15 Al Pearce :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Today's Life Story	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party " " " ; News Stumpus " "
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	WOL Open House Frank Blair, Karl Bates, Variety Sports, News, Music	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Godfrey Show " " " " " " Top Tune Time
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade " ; Bergman Lowell Thomas	Starvation, Inc. Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	" " " " " " News; City Desk Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Van Damme, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News Stringtime H. V. Kaltenborn	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolf Sports Romantic Serenade Twilight Tales	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Top News, D. C. Diary Speaking of Sports Ginny Simms Show " " "
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45 " "	Highways in Melody " " " Duffy's Tavern " "	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Songs of Good Cheer Voice in the Night " " "	News; Pauline Alpert Carmen Cavallero Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Eddie Rodgers' Orch. Sergei Fliegers Alice Lane	The Aldrich Family " " " Kate Smith Sings " " " ; News
8	:00 Alan Young :15 " " :30 The Sheriff :45 " "	People Are Funny " " Waltz Time " "	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands Harry James	News; Waltzes Waltzes Bizet's "Carmen"	News; Little Theater Little Theater News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	It Pays to Be Ignorant " " " " Durante-Moore Show " " "
9	:00 Prize Fight :15 " " :30 " " :45 " ; Sports Page	Mystery Theater " " Sports Newsreel Highway Safety Conf.	Hollywood Open House Meet the Press (Sen. Claude Pepper)	News; Symphony Walton's Violin Concerto " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Danny Kaye Show " " " Ann Sothern in "Maisie"
10	:00 Woody Herman :15 " " :30 This Is Your FBI :45 " "	News; Show Pieces Flower Time World's Great Novels " "	Henry J. Taylor Bill Brundige, Sports Symphonette Michel Piastro	News; Raeburn Boyd Raeburn Music for Dreaming " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; United We Stand	Lanny Ross Show Jack Smith Show The Factfinder Report from D. C.
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Suns Lee Sims	News Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " "	News; Post Preview Music for the Years " " " " " " "	MacFarlane, News Super Session " " Wge Three Trio	News, Daly & Hersch Arch McDonald's Moondial Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music	9:00 p. m.—Masterworks
7:15 p. m.— "	9:05 p. m.— "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World	9:30 p. m.— "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:55 p. m.—Interlude
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall	10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
8:30 p. m.—Puccini's	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.— "Turandot"	10:55 p. m.—Weather

TEA FOR TWO

Mid-afternoon relaxation—the latest news followed by 30 minutes of soothing music for your listening pleasure.

3:00 to 4:00 P.M. Each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

25,000 See Adm. Nimitz Crown Nancy Anderson Apple Queen

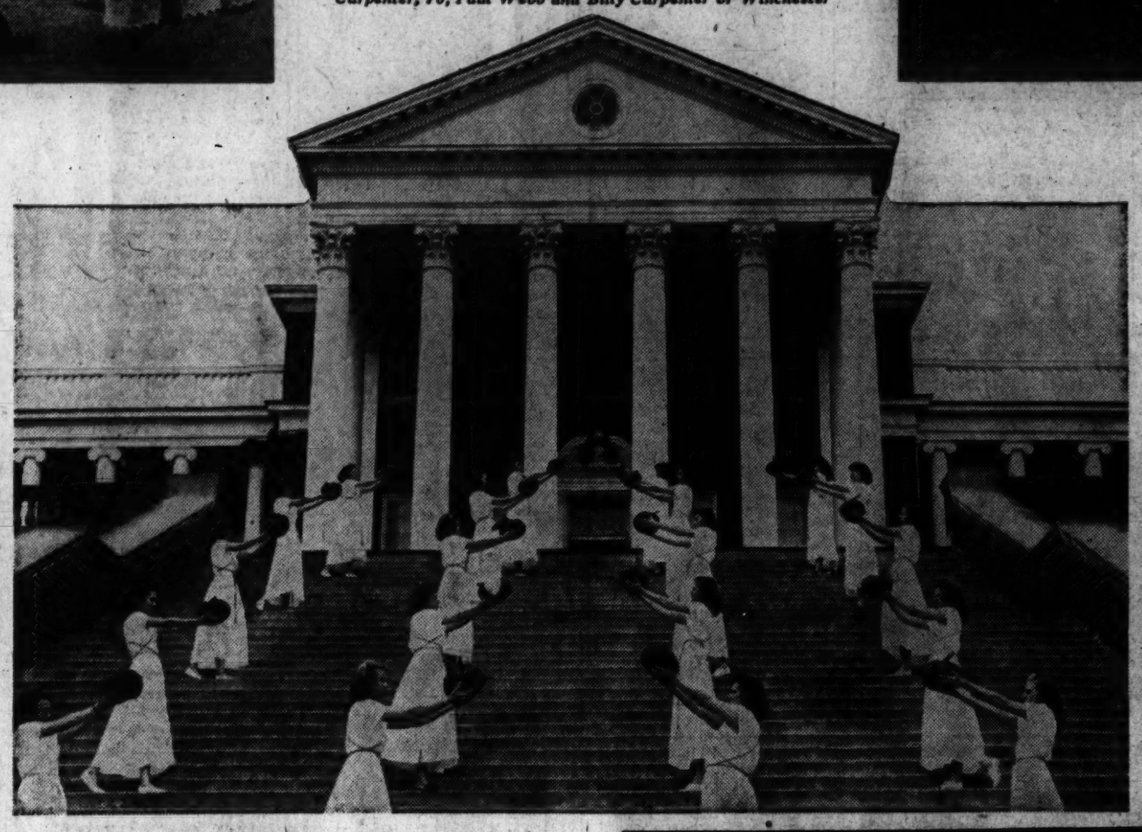
The Washington Post
16 Friday, May 3, 1946

Graceful—Costumed in colorful dress of the Revolutionary period, young Winchester lads and lassies dance at the Apple Blossom Festival. They appeared in the Spirit of America section of the program and were pictured at prefestival rehearsal.

Getting a preview of the pageantry are (from left), Ernest Carpenter, 70, Paul Webb and Billy Carpenter of Winchester

Pageantry—In this scene from the tableau "The King's Men From the Joys of Childhood" are (from left) Bruce McFadden, Charles Chrisman, John Massey and David Rickard. Cast of the apple pageant was made up of 2000 Winchester school students

To The Apple—Iris Smith, one of the participants in the "Blessings of God," is framed in trees. An unseasonably early spring had removed the pink and white petals from the trees



Tableau—Lithesome Winchester girls took part in the tableau "Blessings of God," a part of the pageant, "Our Heritage," which is scheduled to be repeated again today. They are shown on the steps of Handley High School at the rehearsal

Martial Step—Dressed as Colonial troopers, these Winchester school students march smartly down the steps of Handley High. Yesterday was "Nimitz Day" in the Shenandoah Valley city. Fleet Admiral Nimitz crowned the Apple Festival queen

Post Staff Photos—Ellis

War Heroes Attend 19th Annual Fete

Customary Blossoms Missing at Winchester; Queen Tours Orchards; Grand Parade Today

Winchester, Va., May 2 (AP).—Miss Nancy Anderson, 17-year-old daughter of Agriculture Secretary and Mrs. Clinton P. Anderson, was crowned Queen Shenandoah XIX by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz here today in the first post-war edition of the Shenandoah Apple Blossom festival.

More than 25,000 people jammed the Handley High School stadium to watch Admiral Nimitz place the crown on Miss Anderson's head.

The queen made her entrance down the long train of concrete steps to the throne while the Handley High School band played Sir Edward Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance," the same overture that was played at King Edward's coronation as King of England many years ago.

A. Willis Robertson, Virginia Congressman, was minister of state.

Rain Stops for Rites

A drizzling rain which last night had threatened to force the coronation ceremonies indoors was gone by 3 p.m., and the festivities were held outside as scheduled.

This nineteenth festival opened without the customary apple blossoms which had fallen from the trees with the early spring. Instead, the apple orchards were laden with tiny apples.

Earlier at a luncheon of distinguished guests at the Winchester Golf Club, Admiral Nimitz presented war medals to two Winchester members of the armed forces who distinguished themselves in combat during the war.

The chief of naval operations awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross to Lieut. (j.g.) C. A. Custer and the Air Medal to Lieut. (j.g.) A. W. Gilkey.

Hundreds of members of the armed forces were among the throng which overflowed the spacious stadium.

War Heroes Present

Among them, in addition to Admiral Nimitz and Admiral Richard E. Byrd were Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, commander of the famous Eighty-second Division; Commander David McCampbell, who shot down 34 planes in combat, and Col. James P. Devereux, the hero of Wake Island.

The queen, who was greeted by a drizzling rain on her arrival from Washington last night, this morning toured the orchards in special cars with members of her court.

Firemen's torchlight and mummer's parade, public square dancing, a fireworks display and the Princesses' reception followed the coronation and pageant, with band concerts filling out the gaps in the day-long schedule.

The pageant, entitled "Our Heritage," will be repeated Friday and the festival will close Friday night with the Queen's ball.

Grand Parade Today

The grand parade will be a feature of the Friday afternoon program. Some 1000 Army men will participate in the parade, in which will be seen armored cars, half tracks, jeeps and mobile guns.

Army, Navy and Marine Corps exhibits and demonstrations also are features of the two-day festival program.

One of the exhibits in the Army show is a 16-cylinder bullet-proof Mercedes Bentz automobile, formerly owned by Herman Goering. An Army Air Forces helicopter will land and take off, marking the first time one of the rotary-type planes has ever landed in this part of Virginia.

The 369th Army Service Forces band is here from Fort Belvoir and the 371st Army Service band is on hand from Fort Meade to give concerts in the city hall pavilion and play for the parade.

Army Officers Attend

High ranking Army officials due here for the festival are Maj. Gen. Harold N. Gilbert, personal representative of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and chief of the Military Personnel Procurement Services; Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, commanding officer of the Third Service Command; Lieut. Col. Jack C. Gault, director of Military Personnel Procurement Division, Third Service Command, who was executive officer to General Patton during the war, and Maj. Howard D. Hively, one of the top air aces and most decorated pilots in the European theater, with 21 planes to his credit.

Apple Festival Program

Winchester, Va., May 2 (Spl.).—Highlights of the second day's program for the Shenandoah Apple Blossom Festival follow:

MORNING

9:00—Doors open for Navy exhibit at South Braddock and Cecil sts.; Marine Corps exhibit at 14 East Picadilly st.; Army radar and field exhibit at Handley High School auxiliary field.

10:00—Concert by Middleboro High School Band at City Hall pavilion.

11:00—Opening of pageant over the air from Hollywood by Tom Brenaman.

11:00—Repeat performance of "Our Heritage"—a pageant of springtime at Handley High School grounds.

11:00—Concert by Warren County High School Boys and Girls Band at City Hall pavilion.

AFTERNOON

12:30—Luncheon for Queen Shenandoar XIX and her court.

1:00—Concert by Marine Corps Band of Quantico at City Hall pavilion.

2:00—Grand feature parade. Starts at George Washington Hotel, moves west on Picadilly to Loudoun st., south on Loudoun to Cork st., west on Cork to Braddock st., north on Braddock to Picadilly st., west on Picadilly to Washington st., south on Washington to Germain st., west on Germain to Stewart st., south on Stewart to Gerrard st., east on Gerrard to Cameron st. and north on Cameron to original starting point.

5:00—Concert by Harrisonburg High School Band at City Hall pavilion.

6:00—Concert by Dallastown Boys Band at City Hall pavilion.

7:00—Concert by Staunton Military School Band at City Hall pavilion.

8:00—Old fashion square dancing at City Hall pavilion.

9:15—Queen's ball in Armory on Route 50. Public invited. Admission $3.60.

Members of Queen's Court From Four-State Region

Members of the Queen's court were princesses: Frances G. Nininger, Va., Horticultural Society; Lucinda Ann Fulton, Maryland Horticultural Society; Bettie S. Williams, West Virginia Horticultural Society, Ann N. Revercomb, Stuart Hall College, Staunton; Martha Chenoweth, Potomac State School, Keyser, W. Va.; Antoinette E. Willock, Madison College, Harrisonburg; Donna H. Lepper, William and Mary College; Margaret R. Marshall, St. Mary's Female Seminary, Md.; Barbara J. Bond, Radford College, Radford, Va.; Vivian L. Akinson, Wilson College Chambersburg, Pa.; Barbara A. White, Shepherd College, W. Va.; Nance A. Bruening, Stratford College, Danville, Va.; Eliwa R. Smith, Salem College, N. C.; Margaret D. Fitch, Warrenton County School, Va.; Ann G. Purdy, Shenandoah College, Dayton, Va.; Martha S. DePass, Sullins College, Bristol, Va.; Ora E. Robinson, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va.; Martha C. Wells, State Teachers College, Farmville, Va.; Anne H. Early, Mary Baldwin College, Staunton, Va.; Ferne L. Hughes, Greenbrier College, Lewisburg, W. Va.; Virginia Lee Grant, Handley High School; Jean L. Woodson, Averett College, Danville, Va.; Carolyn Boham, Marion College, Marion, Va.; Janet H. Eustis, Southern Seminary College, Buena Vista, Va.; Miriam Morgan Arwood, Blackstone College, Va.; Norma J. Hudson, Fairfax Junior College, Waynesboro, Va.; Betty R. Bloch, Westhampton College, Richmond, Va.; Gloria Dorsey, Winchester Woolen, Winchester; and Lucy Mitchell, Berryville, representing Clarke County, Va.

Staid Winchester Roars to Life as Festival Gets Under Way; Shower Shortens Pageant

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Winchester, Va., May 2.—At six o'clock this morning I was awakened by the sounds of an argument.

It was going on in the courtyard of the George Washington Hotel, four stories below my room, and concerned the merits of two horses in the fifth at Pimlico.

Participants, talking in normal voices, were two hotel bellhops.

But that was 6 o'clock.

By 9 o'clock, those bellhops could have been shouting—and beating drums—and they would not have been heard.

For within those hours, the town of Winchester had come alive with a roar. Cars from everywhere were pouring in. Several streets were roped off and the concessionaires were setting up stands, peddling pennants, Army, Navy and Marine buttons, wooden guns, baby dolls on feathery sticks.

Coronation Is Climax

The 29 princesses in the Apple Blossom Festival had put aside their hair curlers and their cold creams and dressed for the Queen's Court.

And the Queen herself, lovely Nancy Anderson, had been escorted through the streets of Winchester by a police motorcade, and had drawn up before the hotel to gather her court about her. The day which began so auspiciously continued in a festive vein . . . and was climaxed this afternoon when Admiral Chester W. Nimitz placed a jewel-studded tiara on Miss Anderson's head and named her Queen Shenandoah XIX.

There was, however, a drawback to this first day of the Apple Blossom festival. Skies which were gray in early morning lightened briefly during the coronation ceremony this afternoon and then, just as the Winchester pageant, "Our Heritage," was in its prologue, darkened again. A thin drizzle drove some away from the pageant grounds in the Handley High School but many of the 50,000 who came to watch the apple pageantry stayed determinedly in their seats.

Military Heroes on Hand

Prior to the coronation, Winchester and its hordes of visitors got a look at some of America's finest manhood—as represented in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. They saw Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, of the famous Eighty-second Airborne Division. They saw Comdr. David McCampbell, the "hottest of the hot" fighter pilots, who destroyed 34 Jap planes in the air, a record no other airman has equaled. They saw Col. James P. S. Devereux, the hero of Wake Island.

Two cadets from the Massanutten Military Academy in Woodside, Va., opened the program with a blast of trumpets. They, and a company of their fellows, drilled smartly on the portico of Handley High, then took their places along the steps of the Colonial School while the Princesses of the Queen's Court walked gracefully down beside them.

Miss Anderson dressed in purest white satin, was greeted with "Ohs" and "ahs" when she appeared in the high school entranceway. She walked down to the lower portico on the arm of Admiral Nimitz, where the coronation ceremony took place.

Representative Willis Robertson, serving as Minister of State, advised Miss Anderson of her queenly duties, invested her with the "Imperial Robe," of golden yellow, and handed her the scepter, ensign of power, the key to Winchester, and a golden apple, "That we may gather in the harvest of apples and ever rejoice" in the goodness of God.

Admiral Nimitz then officially named Miss Anderson, Queen Shenandoah XIX, and the Rev. J. B. Roe, pastor of the Christ Episcopal Church here, performed the benediction. The Queen and her party walked down to the grassy field of the stadium, where the Queen's throne stood in the center of the bowl. There, Miss Anderson was kissed by her father, Agriculture Secretary Clinton P. Anderson.

Pageant Partly Canceled

Train bearers were Jane S. Jostrom and Nancy Redd Quarles. Crown bearer was Evelyn Cooper. The pageant had barely gotten underway when the rain came in increasing strength. The pageanteers finished Part 1, "The Good Earth," and then officials, for the first time in the history of the apple blossom festivals, had to cancel the rest of the performance.

However, weather permitting, the entire pageant will be given tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

And tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Winchester will have the biggest parade of its life. Men, floats, planes and equipment will feature the parade, estimated to take an hour to pass a given point.

Although Queen Shenandoah XIX had, in a way, the briefest of reigns because of today's inclement weather, she had a busy day even before she was officially crowned Queen Shenandoah. At 9 o'clock this morning, she and her court went with photographers to one of Senatgr Harry F. Byrd's apple orchards, in search of some apple blossoms.

Festival officials had lined up one tree which, they said, was still blooming although most of the blossoms in the valley have been gone for the past two weeks.

On Historic Ground

A special bus carried the 29 princesses out to the orchard while Miss Anderson, accompanied by Misses Irene Johnson and Dorothy De Grange, both of Winchester, and both maids of honor, went in a touring car. A special police escort was assigned to Miss Anderson's car, and another to the chartered bus and the cars of the press. The second convoy rode miles out past Berryville before one of the troopers dropped back to the lead press car and asked:

"Hey, any of you guys know where we're going?"

But the party finally found the apple blossomed tree, on the site of the Brush Maps fight, a Civil War skirmish in which Mosby attacked Sheridan's wagon trains.

Later, Admiral Nimitz, General Gavin, Commander McCampbell and Colonel Devereux, together with Secretary Anderson and Admiral Richard Byrd, were entertained at a stag luncheon at the Winchester Golf Club, while another luncheon was held for the Queen and her court.